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VOL. XXVII NO. 18 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 23 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Violation Of Rajkot Settlement

Dewan's Reply To Ultimatum

Sudden Change In Sardar's Programme

LEAVES FOR BARDOLI TO CONSULT GANDHIJI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

Sardar Patel who was expected to arrive to-day from Baroda has suddenly changed his programme owing to the break-down of Rajkot settlement and went straight to Bardoli to consult Mahatmaji.

Sardar Patel had received a telegraphic reply of his ultimatum from the Acting Dewan of Rajkot last night at Baroda.

After consultation with Mahatmaji, Sardar will issue a detailed statement.

RAJKOT STATE COMMMUNIQUE

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Jan. 22.

The Rajkot Durbar has issued a press communique in the course of which it is stated that after the appointment of Reforms Committee in accordance with the terms of agreement, Muslims and Bhayats of the State demanded inclusion of their representatives on the Committee, that a letter was sent to Sardar for his advice and that the latter being unwilling to agree to any change in the personnel, it was thought advisable to include representatives of both communities on the Committee.

"STATE HAS MADE BREACH OF SETTLEMENT"

Statement By Sjts. Dhebar And Shukla

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Jan. 22.

To-day a patrika, over the signatures of Sjts. Dhebar and Vajubhai Shukla has been issued, stating that it is obvious from the names of the Prajakiya side on the Reforms Committee issued by the State yesterday that State has made a breach of the settlement. Everything was charly submitted to the Sardar Saheb, and until further publicity was given every evening a public meeting would be held.

Accordingly, this evening a public meeting was held at Azad Chowk when ten thousand people assembled. Loud speakers were arranged Sjt. Dhebar addressing said that the Thakore Saheb had thought fit to act according to the advice of Mr. Virawala disregarding the advice of others.

Sjt. Vajubhai Shukla said that if Mr. Virawala had real feelings for Mohamedans or Bhayats why did he not appoint as Police Superintendent any Muslim or Bhayat like Kumarshri Mahendrasinhji, but Mr. Virawala had thought fit to appoint his nephew.

Concluding Sjt. Shukla assured Mahomedans that the Praja Parishad could not take a single step to which Mahomedans would take any objection. He then appealed for volunteers for picketing etc. when fight began. Vithaldas Bodani also spoke.

JAPANESE ACHIEVEMENT!

Killed Over 8 Lakhs Of Chinese Losing Only 51,000

TOKIO, Jan. 21.

The area in China occupied by Japan up-to-date is more than twice the area of the Japanese Empire, declared the Japanese War Minister, reviewing the military operations of the past year in the Diet.

He claimed that the Chinese casualties since the outbreak of hostilities were two million including 830,000 killed while the Japanese lost 51,000.—Reuter.

Jewish Merchant Shot Dead

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22.

Behor Murash, a prominent Jewish merchant was shot dead by Arabs in the heart of the city.

24-HOUR CURFEW

A 24-hour curfew has been imposed in Jerusalem, while the Old City is being searched following the murder of Behor Murash.—Reuter's Special.

SHANKERRAO DEO SUCCEEDS

Returned As Congress Delegate In Re-election

POONA, Jan. 22.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, was returned as Delegate to the Tripuri Congress by a large majority in the re-election held to-day from Poona City. Mr. Deo polled 390 votes, his opponent Mr. V. V. Sathe getting 51.

It will be recalled that Mr. Deo was defeated in the recent elections of delegates for Tripuri Congress, and was prevailed upon to seek re-election, another elected Congressman from Poona having resigned in Mr. Deo's favour. —A. P.

LONDON: Mr. Chamberlain will be broadcasting from Downing Street on Monday night on National Service. Schedules of reserved occupations will be made known to the public on Tuesday and the deliveries of Government's National Service Handbook will begin throughout the country on Wednesday.

PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Personnel Of Egyptian Delegation

CAIRO, Jan. 21.

The composition of the Egyptian delegation to the Palestine Conference is announced. The members will be Prince Abdel Moneim, son of the ex-Khedive, Ali Maher Pasha, the Chief of the Royal Cabinet and Hassan Nashaat Pasha, the Egyptian Ambassador in London.

The delegation's departure to London has been postponed for a few days.

ARAB CONFERENCE ENDS

The Arab Conference ended this morning.

"There was complete understanding and perfect harmony among all delegates," announced a communique.

Most of the delegates to the Palestine Conference are leaving for London during the coming week. Nouri said the Iraqui Premier is leaving by air to-morrow. The Yemen and Saudi Arabia delegates and Prince Abdel Moneim are also leaving to-morrow via "Trieste."

The others will follow on Tuesday.—Reuter.

REBEL LEADER'S "AGENT" TO HANG

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21.

A military court has sentenced to death a club-footed French Algerian Moslem Mustafa Aljezairi who has been convicted of being accessory to the carrying of firearms.

The prosecution alleged that Aljezairi was the chief agent in Jaffa area for the Rebel leader Abdul Razzik who is regarded as Public Enemy Number one.—Reuter.

RENEWED TERRORISM IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Jan. 21.

Renewed urban terrorism in the past week has resulted in four persons being killed and six wounded several of whom are in critical condition.—Reuter.

PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION

Leaving For London On Tuesday

CAIRO, Jan. 22.

The report that the Palestine Arab Delegates have decided not to go to London is denied by Dr. Hussein Khalidi, one of the delegates who is a former Mayor of Jerusalem. He told Reuter "we are starting for London on Tuesday, hopeful of success."

Meantime Nouri Said accompanied by Jemal Husseini, left this morning by air for Beirut where, it is understood, he will endeavour to persuade the Mufti to agree to the British Government's desire that all Palestine parties, including the Opposition party, should be represented at the London Conference.

It is understood that this desire is stressed in a communication which is more in the nature of a request than a definite condition. Nouri Said returns to Cairo as quickly as possible in order to enable the Delegates to leave on Tuesday for London as arranged. The Palestine leaders however, do not believe that Nouri will be able to persuade the Mufti to agree to the British request, since the Arab Higher Committee has already unanimously opposed the suggestion that the Opposition parties should be represented at the London Conference.—Reuter's Special.

More Dismissals From Reichsbank

Vice-President And Director Relieved Of Their Posts

BERLIN, Jan. 21.

After the dismissal of Dr. Schacht Doctor Dreyse, Vice-President of the Reichsbank and Dr. Huerse a director have also been relieved of their posts.

Dr. Rudolf Brinckman, Secretary in the Ministry of Economics, replaces Dr. Dreyse.—Reuter.

JEWISH EMIGRATION PROBLEM

Rublee's Talks With Goering

BERLIN, January 21.

Mr. Rublee saw General Goering this afternoon and arranged for the continuation of the conversations regarding Jewish emigration problem.

After the meeting Mr. Rublee stated that the negotiations which had been carried on with Dr. Schacht had not broken down but would be continued with the ministerial director Wohlthat as the official specially designated for the task.

Mr. Rublee is leaving for Paris to-night to consult the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Inter-Governmental Committee and will return to Berlin early next week to take up the negotiations with Director Wohlthat.

An inspired statement issued to the Foreign Press declares that Mr. Rublee's conversations for negotiation of a Jewish Immigration Loan are to be continued.—Reuter.

WEIDEMANN'S APPOINTMENT

Not To Be Linked To Schacht's Departure?

BERLIN, Jan. 21.

There is no justification for sensational interpretations of Cap. Weidemann's appointment as Consul-General in San. Francisco, well informed circles told Reuter to-day

It is explained that the appointment is not part of weeding out the moderate element from Herr Hitler's entourage and should not be linked with Dr. Schacht's departure from the Reichsbank.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S TRADE STATISTICS

BERLIN, Jan. 22.

Germany's trade in 1938 closed with an unfavourable trade balance of 432 million marks, according to figures just published.

Imports totalled 6052 million marks and exports totalled over 5160 million.

The figures for the old Reich excluding Austria but including Sudetenland since last October show that a favourable trade balance of 413 million marks in 1937 has been converted to an adverse balance of 192 million marks, principally due to fall in exports.

An increase in Germany's imports of about 75 million marks during 1938 represents an expansion in volume more than a tenth over the previous year.—Reuter.

RE-ELECTION OF SUBHAS BOSE

Bengal Muslim M.L.A.'s Issue Joint Statement

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

About thirty prominent Muslims of the Province including Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmed Chadhury, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Mr. Abu Hussain Sarkar, M.L.A. and Makbul Hossain M.L.A. have issued a joint statement supporting on behalf of the Muslim Congressmen of Bengal, the candidature of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose for the presidentship of the Tripuri Congress Session, and urging all concerned to vote in his favour.

The next anti-imperialist fight of the Congress must be to resist the federal scheme, the signatories state, and Subhas Babu has definitely declared his intention to take up that fight.

It is therefore necessary that he should be elected the president for another term.—United Press.

Rebels Capture Villa Franca

Nationalist Steam Roller Full Steam Ahead

Last Line Of Republicans' Defence: Workers To Be Released To Construct Barcelona Fortifications

LERIDA, Jan. 22.

The Nationalists have captured Villa Franca.

The Southern and Centre columns of the Nationalist army which are advancing across Catalonia continue to make rapid progress.

Maestrazgo and Aragon divisions who are operating in the extreme north flank have been hampered since dawn by bad weather including thick fog, but they are still advancing. Mixed forces of legionaries which yesterday captured Igualada pressed forward this morning and took Odena with a fine castle, three-and-a-half miles to the North-East. They are now advancing on Manresa ten miles away.

On the southern flank, the capture of Arbos gives general Franco control over the whole province of Tarragona. Here the Nationalists reached the river Foix.—Reuter.

CONSTRUCTION OF FORTIFICATIONS

Workers In Barcelona To Be Released For Defence

BARCELONA, Jan. 22.

All non-military factories and business houses in Barcelona are to be closed during the coming week in order to release the workers for the construction of the city's fortifications. A decree by the department of economy orders that all men under 15 and all women between 18 and 40 will place themselves immediately at the disposal of the local military authorities. Failure to obey will be regarded as high treason. The only exceptions from the decree are war factories, medical establishments and food production and distribution centres.—Reuter.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF FRANCO'S VICTORY

Observations Of the "Observer"

LONDON, Jan. 22.

With General Franco steadily closing in on Barcelona, the diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" discusses the possible effect on the German-Italian diplomacy of General Franco's victory in Spain.

The writer states that consultations have taken place through diplomatic channels between the British and French Governments about the potential effect, especially on France of the nationalist victory. The correspondent adds that it is not feared that either Germany or Italy will obtain any strategic footing in Spain as, "it is recognised that General Franco's following is as nationalist in the Spanish sense as Herr Hitler's is German and Signor Mussolini's is Italian."

It is not even greatly feared that Germany and Italy will obtain financial or economic hold over Spain by offers of help in reconstruction or supply of armaments for the purpose of the Spanish participation is a general arms race. What is regarded as possible is that the necessity presented to France of manning her Spanish Frontier in addition to the existing German and Italian Frontiers will be used by Germany as a diplomatic lever.

Though it is possible that Italy too may use her "evacuation" from Spain as a pawn for renewed demands in Tunisia and Jibuti. The British and French strategic interest throughout the Mediterranean, the writer observes, may be involved even though Signor Mussolini has given a specific commitment to respect the status quo. —Reuter.

Br. Steamers Bombed Again

BARCELONA, Jan. 22.

The British steamers "Seabank Spray" and "Dover Abbey" were bombed and damaged in an air-raid on Barcelona in the evening.

The "Seabank Spray" received a direct hit. She was carrying a cargo of coal.—Reuter.

SURPRISE FOR REPUBLICANS

Nationalists Capture Richest Agricultural Area

LONDON, Jan. 22.

In the southern sector of their advance the Nationalists according to the Burgos Radio, have occupied the port of Villanuevay Geltru, 22 miles to the south-west of Barcelona. The capture of the town of Villa France which is about the same distance to the west of Barcelona, gives the Nationalists, says Reuter's correspondent, the command of the Panedes region which is agriculturally the richest in Catalonia.

The leading patrols from the Nationalist divisions which enveloped Igualda are now well beyond the village of Lapobla, working south-east down the river Noya where a good bridge-head has been secured. The Republicans were surprised and had to beat a precipitate retreat without dynamating the bridge.

Meanwhile a Barcelona message reports that civilians in towns and villages near the front as well as in Barcelona are being assigned work on fortifications. Barcelona was raided altogether eight times yesterday, the coast road to France also receiving particular attention.—Reuter.

GOVT'S LAST LINE OF DEFENCE

LERIDA, Jan. 21.

General Franco's troops are bivouacking to-night in Villa Nueva, 20 miles from Barcelona before the Republicans last line of de-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited from educated and smart ladies for the post of a Governess in a estate of U. P. Knowledge of spoken Hindustani essential. Apply Box No. 11301, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Secretary for the Karwar Urban Co-Operative Bank, Ltd. Applications are invited for the post on pay Rs. 50—5|2—100 per month. Those only who have passed B.Com. or G.D.A. Examination and have knowledge and experience of Banking and who know Marathi and Kanarese and are prepared to furnish a security bond on stamped paper for the sum of Rs. 5,000 need apply, stating qualification, age, caste, place of birth, etc. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 1st February, 1939. Durga B. Nadkarni, Chairman, Board of Directors, The Karwar Urban Co-Operative Bank, Ltd. Karwar, 17-1-1939. (11303)

Applications are invited for the following temporary posts of Physical Instructors in connection with the Short Term Courses to be held at the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali. P.O. Malad:—1 Head Instructor on Rs. 100 p.m. 4 Junior Instructors. on Rs. 75 p.m. each 1 Woman Instructor on Rs. 75 p.m. The Head Instructor and the Woman Instructor will have to join as soon as possible and the other Instructors by the 15th of February, 1939. Applications must reach the Principal of the Institute on or before 2nd February, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the memo of information regarding qualifications, etc., in respect of the posts. (10372)

Wanted—Experienced Senior Stenographer. Should be fast, accurate, efficient, energetic, young, hard worker and strong in English. Those possessing a good knowledge of accountancy will be given preference. Required to serve in a big State in Rajputana, will have to find own board and lodging. Pay up to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. State speed in shorthand and typing also minimum salary expected. Send copies of testimonials, certificates etcetra. Selected candidates will be given personal interview in Bombay early fourth week January. Apply Box No. 11296, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN to the company of the loss of the policies No. 1207 and 1208 on the life of Mr. Ramkissen Murlidhar Harkut of Sholapur (Bombay) issued by the Radical Insurance Company, Limited Duplicate policies will be issued to him provided no claims lodged by any one with the said company within 30 days from date.

Date 25th November, 1938.

A. SAHA
Secretary.

(11302)

NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF ABDEALI MAHOMEDALI KAJIJI DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Abdealj Mahomedali Kajiji of Bombay Borah, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the 26th day of October, 1936, leaving a Will of which the undersigned are the executor and executrix respectively are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the undersigned will have regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Bombay dated this 23rd day of January, 1939.

SAIFUDDIN A. KAJIJI
FATOOBAI A. BASRAI,
Executors of the Will of late Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji
"COOL SHENAGH"
Naoroji Gamadia Rd.
Pedder Road, BOMBAY 6.
(10395)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Gujerati B.Com. as a temporary clerk on Rs. 40 p.m. with prospects of being permanent in the grade of 40—4|2—60. Apply immediately with testimonials to the Chairman, Broach Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Broach. (10406)

Wanted experienced qualified Doctors on a pay of Rs. 50 plus 25 travelling allowance and ayurvedic practitioners on Rs. 30 plus Rs. 15 travelling allowance p.m. duly registered for subsidised dispensaries. Apply to the President, District Local Board, Panch Mahals, Godhra, with testimonials. Godhra, 20-1-1939. (10397)

52. TO BE LET.

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most uptodate single and double furnished rooms, with excellent attached baths and with well-known Eros food and lodging on attractive terms. Also small and big flats for residence and offices. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises. (11300)

68. FLATS TO LET

To let immediately for high class Hindus 4 rooms flats of Dhun Building, Lamington Road, apply Pathan at the building. (11287)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents securing orders for cloth. Pay 100, T.A. extra. Cheapest Rates acceptable terms than others. Apply to with -|1|- stamp. R. S. Dewan and Sons, Ludhiana. (11208)

MACHINERY

Wanted quotations for the following machinery to the undermentioned address. (1) Tubes of Lancashire boiler to the extent of 100 feet having diameters of 2 1|2 feet by 3 feet. (2) Dunkey 2" suction 2" delivery. (3) Lancashire Boiler of 24 feet by 6 1|2 feet with a pressure of 120 lbs. (4) Turbine (electric generator). Dhairyalakshmi Rice Mills, Palakole, West Godavary District. (11281).

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, application has been made to the Government of Bombay for a licence directing an Association about to be formed under the name of "The Indian Motion Picture Distributors Association" to be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The objects for which the Association is established are:—

(a) To promote, aid, help, encourage and develop the distribution branch of the Indian film or motion picture industry in all possible ways.
(b) To provide for the members a place of meeting.
(c) To watch over, support, protect, extend and define the rights of the members of this Association and to procure for their benefit special advantages and concessions of all kinds.
(d) To encourage the growth of friendly relations amongst the members and amongst persons engaged in the distribution branch of the Indian Film industry and specially to encourage co-operation between the members and between the persons engaged in the distribution branch of the Indian film industry.
(e) To protect all its Members against persons or entities who carry on unfair and|or unethical practices or who discredit the motion picture business, the intention being to include in this classification:
i) Exhibitors who contract for the exhibition of films in a certain theatre or hall and fraudulently exhibit them in any other theatre or hall, whether or not their own, without the consent of the distributing company. For the purposes of this clause a hall shall be any place in which motion pictures are exhibited whether against paid admission or otherwise.
ii) Those who manufacture, distribute or exhibit or cause to be manufactured, distributed, or exhibited prints or any part thereof of any films wrongfully acquired.
(f) To take all steps necessary to protect its members in respect of infringement of titles, trade marks, trade names and copyrights.
(g) To protect by all constitutional and|or legal means the rights of its Members in their respective contracts and|or agreements in the event of a default or breach of any nature whatsoever.
(h) To protect the Members against persons whose character or circumstances render them unworthy of mercantile credit, and to facilitate the prompt and economical realisation of the estates of bankrupts and persons making or seeking to make arrangements for compositions with their creditors.
(i) To procure information for Members as to the standing and responsibilities of parties with whom they propose to transact business.
(j) By combination, or as may be determined, to procure for members reduced rates for any class of insurance against loss by fire or any other contingency and for railway and other carriage or against statutory or other legal liability.
(k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, provided that the Association shall not support with its funds any object or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its Members or others any regulation restrictions or conditions which, if an object of the Association, would make it a Trade Union.
(l) To do all acts or to assist in the doing of all acts of all kinds whereby the distribution branch of the Indian film or motion picture industry or the persons engaged therein may be assisted, helped or aided in any manner whatsoever and without prejudice to the generality of the above to do any of the following acts and things:—
i) To give all information on matters affecting the distribution and exhibition of films in India or abroad.
ii) To collect and furnish information about all matters relating to distribution and exhibition, and in particular statistics of all kinds.
iii) To formulate rules for the conduct of members and other persons in the distribution branch of the Indian film industry and to change or vary the same from time to time, such rules relating either to the personal conduct of the members inter se or relating to the usages and customs to be observed in the branch.
iv) To settle all disputes between members of the Association or between persons engaged in the distribution branch of the Indian film industry and to arbitrate amongst such contesting parties.
v) To correspond with and appear on behalf of the members or the distribution branch of the Indian film industry before all authorities.
vi) To act on behalf of the distribution branch of the Indian film industry and to advise, if called upon, any such authorities.
vii) To obtain sanctions, privileges, advantages, reliefs, co-operation from any authority in the interests of the distribution branch of the Indian film industry.
viii) To suggest, promote, or oppose legislative and other measures affecting the distribution branch of the Indian film industry and to obtain changes and improvements in the law relating to it.
ix) To protect the interests of the members of the Association and to help them by legal aid given freely or otherwise and by presenting to the proper authorities the cases of such members as may require help and support.
x) To establish branches or local or subsidiary Associations in any Province or Provinces in India or in any territory outside India.
xi) To accept any bequest, gift or donation whatsoever (whether of money or of property of any description) and to apply the same or the proceeds of sale or realisation thereof for the purposes of the Association or to invest the same or such proceeds and apply the income arising therefrom for any of the purposes of the Association.
xii) Generally to obtain money for the objects of the Association in any lawful manner and to invest, apply or deal with the same in such manner as may be considered the most desirable for giving effect to such objects.
xiii) To borrow or raise any moneys for the purposes of the Association upon such terms and in such manner and on such securities as may be determined, and in particular by a mortgage, charge or lien on the Association's property or by the issue of debentures or debenture stock charged upon all or any of the property of the Association.
xiv) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other negotiable instruments.
xv) To aid or receive aid from any other Association promoting or formed to promote any of the above objects and to subscribe to any Association with the view of obtaining any other advantages or benefits for the purposes of the Association and to subscribe to any fund, movement or society that the Executive Committee may from time to time consider deserving.
xvi) To pay out of the funds of the Association the costs, charges and expenses, preliminary and incident to the formation, establishment and registration of the Association, or of any other association, and all expenses which the Association may lawfully pay, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or taking, placing or underwriting debentures for debentures stock.
xvii) To do all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person, Company or Corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Government of Bombay on or before the 28th day of February, 1939, next by a letter addressed to the Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1939.

MULLA AND MULLA,
Attorney-At-Law.
(10403)

Public Notices

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

INVITES TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores, during the year 1939 40, commencing from 1-4-1939. They should be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the President, Purchase Committee Nawanagar State, Jamnagar superscribed "Tenders for Railway Consumable Stores" so as to reach by midday of the 20th February, 1939.

Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 250/- should be sent to the Auditor, J. & D. Railway, Jamnagar and the Money Receipt granted by the Auditor should be attached to the Tender.

Copies of Tenders can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, J. & D. Railway, Jamnagar on payment of Rs. 3/- per form.

The President Purchase Committee does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(10398)

Legal Notices

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE OF GOVERNMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, as amended by Act XXII of 1936, an application has been made to the Government of Bombay for a licence directing an Association about to be formed under the name of "Shree Lokmanya Tilak Smarak Mandal, Akol, Taluka Chikodi, District Belgaum" to be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The objects for which the Association is established are:—(1) To Promote the general welfare of the Brahmin Community, (2) To create among the Brahmin Community, awakening as to industrial and agricultural education, to create means of acquiring industrial and agricultural training; and to make that easy to acquire to give scholarships to poor, needy and deserving Brahmin students desirous of getting industrial and agricultural training, (3) To accept any gift, whether subject to any special condition or otherwise, for any of the objects of the Association, (4) To do anything to promote commerce charity or any other useful object which may be capable of being done in connection with any of the objects of the Association, (5) To perform or to do all or any of the following operations, acts or things:—(a) To pay all the costs, charges, and expenses of the promotion, formation, registration and establishment of the Association and the issue of its Capital. (b) To purchase or sell any movable or immovable property, to purchase, sell, erect, repair or let buildings, for any of the objects of the Association, (c) To draw, accept and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments and to open and operate upon banking accounts not inconsistent with the objects of the association, (d) To borrow and raise money in such manner as the Association may think fit consistent with the objects of the Association, (e) To create any depreciation Fund, Reserve Fund, Sinking Fund or any other Special Fund whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining the property of the Association or for any other purpose calculated to promote the objects of the Association, (f) To invest any moneys of the Association not immediately required for any of its purposes in such manner as may for the time being be authorised by law for the investment of trust moneys, (6) To co-operate with any other Society or Institution having similar objects to those of this Association, (7) To establish Rescue Homes for poor, destitute and helpless Brahmin ladies and to provide for their maintenance and education, (8) To establish free dispensaries and maternity Homes for the benefit of the Brahmin Community, (9) To do all other necessary and proper acts and things that are incidental or conducive to the achievement of the above objects.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person, Company or Corporation objecting to this application may bring such objection before the Government of Bombay, on or before the 1st day of March, 1939, next by a letter addressed to the Secretary to Government, Finance Department Secretariat, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1939.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Attorneys for Shree Lokmanya Tilak Smarak Mandal, Akol.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

In pursuance of a requisition received, under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION to consider (a) the case of 26 hawkers whose licenses have been ordered to be cancelled at Erskine Road; (b) the seizure of the goods of hawkers even though Section 314C of the Municipal Act has been deleted and (c) the question of granting licenses to hawkers at Jail Road (East), a SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 30th January 1939, at 4 P. M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 21st January 1939.

(10400)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1523 of 1936.

DWARKADAS KALLIANDAS and others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
VASSONJI NARANJI and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree, dated 25th January, 1938, an immoveable property admeasuring 247 49 square yards, tenure, quit and ground rent, together with the buildings thereon situate on the West side of Vadni Gadi, Bhandari Street or Samuel Street, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 408 of the Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 1599, Street Nos. 26-28 and B Ward No. 1598, Street Nos. 22-24 will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 1st day of December 1938.

(Sd) G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.

(10389)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1523 OF 1936.

DWARKADAS KALLIANDAS and others ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
VASSANJI NARANJI and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Consent Decree dated 25th January, 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 25th January, 1939, at 4 P. M. (S.T.)

All that piece of land known by the name of Sonwadi or Pimpalwadi with all buildings and outhouses standing thereon situate on the East side of Mugbhat Lane, Bombay, admeasuring according to the Cadastral Survey records 6715 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 1692, New Survey Nos. 75-77, and Cadastral Survey No. 370 of the Girgaum Division D Ward Nos. 626-627 Street Nos. 1-2, D Ward Nos. 628-630 Street No. 3, D Ward Nos. 639-40 Street No. 4, D Ward Nos. 637-638 Street No. 5, D Ward No. 631 (1-2) Street No. 6, D Ward Nos. 632-633 Street No. 7, D Ward Nos. 645 to 649 Street No. 8, D Ward Nos. 634-635, Street No. 9, D Ward Nos. 641 to 644 Street No. 10 and D Ward No. 636 (1) Street No. 11.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for the Defendants 3 to 7 abovenamed at No. 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Commissioner.

10358.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 10 OF 1939.

Re: PYARELAL KARAMCHAND and MUNILAL KARAMCHAND lately doing business in Cutlery and as Commission Agents in the name of Jai Dayal Karamchand at Princess Street, Bombay and at Amritsar: ..... Debtors.

Ex parte: Messrs. SANGHANI & CO., and AKBARALLI MULLA RASOOLJI: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 17th day of January, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.

10396.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FRANCIS JOHN MISQUITTA, of Vile Parle, Pond Gaothan has contracted to sale to my client free from all incumbrances the undermentioned property which is his own separate and self-acquired property.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 76-78, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, situate at the West side of the property known as Vile Parle Satyagraha Chhavani together with the buildings and structures thereon, and admeasuring 32 Gunthas or 3900 (Three thousand nine hundred) square yards or thereabouts and bearing Vile Parle Survey No. 195, Hissa No. 17, assessment Rs. 1-10-0.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1939.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.

10401.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

O.P. No. 164 of 1938

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the GUARDIAN BANK LTD., Thyagarayanagar, (In Liquidation).

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTORIES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the High Court of Judicature at Madras has directed meeting of the contributories of the abovenamed Company to be summoned pursuant to the above Act, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to considering the decision of the contributories and to accept the same with or without modification and that such meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 4th February, 1939, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Anderson Hall, Esplanade, Madras, at which time and place all the contributories of the said Company are requested to attend.

Dated this day of 19th January, 1939.

V. SIVAPRASAD,
Advocate,
Official Liquidator.

(10399)

Intriguingly Different
In
MARATHI
PRABHAT'S "MY SON'
"MAZA MULGA'
at
CENTRAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION

Working Of Experiment At Ahmedabad

During the first fortnight of December the Excise staff in Ahmedabad continued its normal duties and as far as possible devoted its attention to the control of incoming traffic by roads, by-roads and by train. Surprise checks and patrols were made round Ahmedabad and as far as can be judged the effect of this has been good in discouraging attempts to import liquor or drugs.

BARODA'S CO-OPERATION.

The number of persons proceeding by road to State shops unfortunately shows no signs of decrease; in fact during the fortnight the Sahijpur Chowky figures indicate that 2,160 persons went to the Bilasia shop, compared with 1,912 in the fortnight before.

It is hoped from the next year to obtain the co-operation of the Baroda State in the removal of shops and in the meanwhile it may be remembered that the number of persons leaving Ahmedabad to get drinks at outside shops is very small proportion of those who formerly frequented the shops in Ahmedabad city.

During the fortnight 14 permits for the personal consumption of foreign liquor and 2 for country liquor were issued as against 17 and 1 respectively during the previous fortnight.

Twenty-three out of 27 country liquor permit holders visited the Naroda country spirit depot and purchased 37 bottles of country spirit.

The sales of toddy at the Watwa toddy shop continued to be small, 295 gallons being sold as against 324 gallons during the preceding fortnight.

NUMBER OF RAIDS.

Twenty-five raids were made during the fortnight under review of which 10 were successful. Of the 52 cases detected 44 were within the Dry Area and 8 outside it. In addition, two offences of importation of charas from Himatnagar in Idar State were detected at Talod Station by the Petty officer on Railway patrol duty on the Ahmedabad Prantij line, who handed over the accused and the contraband charas to the Excise Assistant Inspector, Prantij, for further disposal.

Seven persons were dealt with by the Railway Police under Sec. 120 of the Indian Railways Act for drunkenness.

The country spirit shops at Bhuwaldi, Adalaj, Kasindra and Wanch which are not far from the Dry Area sold 46 proof gallons of country liquor during the fortnight ended 15th December 1938 as against 31 proof gallons sold during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

SMUGGLING LIQUOR.

Some minor cases of attempts to smuggle liquor were detected. In one instance a man came from Baroda State bringing liquor which he buried in the river bed and then agreed to sell it to a Thakerda. The Thakerda, however, arranged with two friends that, while he was taking over the liquor, they should appear posing as Policemen. This scheme was successfully carried out and the smuggler bolted leaving the liquor behind him. The Thakerda and one confederate were later arrested at home under the influence of liquor and with still one pint unconsumed.

In a chawl at Rakhial an alleged case of illicit distillation was detected, where in a room on the first floor were found four bottles of liquor recently distilled from jaggery wash. The case has been sent up to Court.

MILL CHAWL RAIDED.

On information received from the Porihibition Department another mill chawl was raided and two earthen pots containing an admixture of jaggery, dry fruits and other spices were found. This concoction which was called "Chattissa" contained about 12 per cent. proof spirit.

The village of Indroda was again raided and four cases of illicit liquor and two stills were detected.

Smugglers by rail seem now to leave the train outside Ahmedabad and finish the rest of the journey on foot. In two cases detected, the accused had got down on the other side of Naroda and were walking in. The Railway Station staff, therefore, at intervals patrols along the railway line and adjacent routes. The staff especially appointed for intelligence work on railways has proved useful.

Further cases of village communities round Ahmedabad imposing caste prohibition on the consumption of liquor have been reported

The case in which a Hotel keeper and his servants were concerned in the sale of foreign liquor, referred to in the Press Note for the second fortnight of August 1938 ended in the conviction of both the accused, the former being fined in all Rs. 225 and the latter given one month and two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Government desired the Commissioner to convey to the Excise staff in Ahmedabad Dry Area the following expression of commendation:—

"Government wish the Commissioner of Excise to convey to the Superintendent of Excise, Ahmedabad, the Chief Inspector and the other Ahmedabad Dry Area Excise staff their appreciation of the good work which they have done in getting the Dry Area arrangements into working order at short notice."

"In view of the difficulties that lie ahead, Government confidently expect that the staff will rise to the occasion and maintain their good work in enforcing Prohibition."

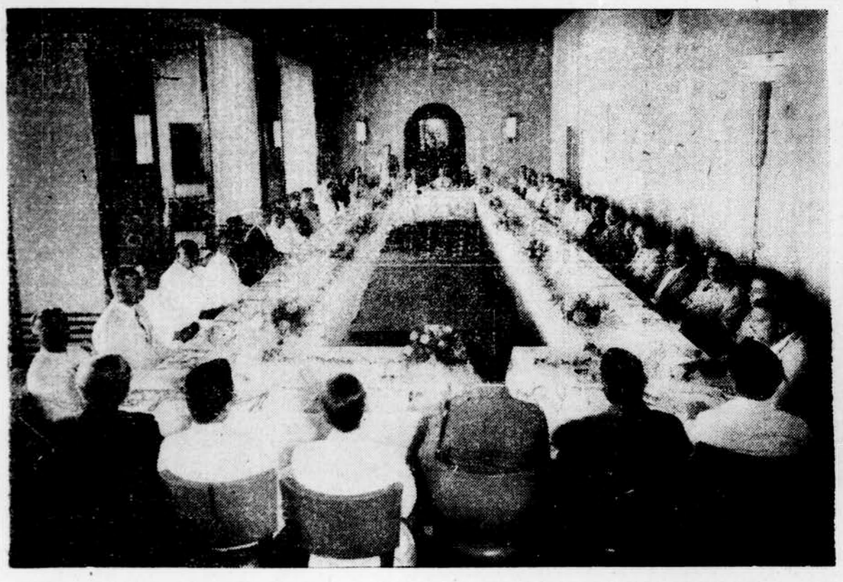

Photo taken on the occasion of the Lunch Party given by Mr. Jagannath J. Patel, in honour of Mr. Baburao K. Pai (partner of Prabhat Film Co.) at the Taj on Friday.

"Vishnu Dutt" Nagar construction at Tripuri. Picture shows the offices of the Reception Committee, now opened.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Bhulabhai's Appeal To Chikalvadi Voters

An appeal not to cast away their votes in the ensuing Municipal election indiscriminately in favour of friends, relatives or castemen but to exercise their sacred right in the larger interest of the city, was made by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, while addressing a mammoth gathering at Old Chikalwadi on Saturday night at a public meeting organised under the auspices of the G.D.C. Municipal Election Committee.

Sjt. Bhulabhai who presided over the meeting speaking in Marathi drew the attention of the voters to the responsibility that lay on their shoulders in exercising their vote in the ensuing Municipal election in Bombay on February 7th. The matter of exercising a vote was not like disposing of or distributing their property. It was a sacred right which should be exercised properly in the larger interests of the city.

THE CANDIDATES

Sjt. Bhulabhai then introduced to the electorate the candidates of the ward set up by the Congress. Sjt. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal one of the candidates who spoke next referred to the great times in Bombay when the Nationalist Party under Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel was at the helm of affairs. The lasting services rendered by that party to the city were commended not only by the oppositionists but by official spokesmen.

It was significant that the Congress was contesting that year for the Municipality as a well disciplined party, in public interests.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas another candidate from the ward addressing the gathering in Hindustani pointed out that it was due to the Congress which was in power in the country then that the city was enjoying an extended franchise. Ere long it would be having an adult franchise. He exhorted the voters to confer their vote in favour of the Congress candidates who stood for them and their interests.

PROGRESSIVE PROGRAMME

Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar and Mr. Vasantram Jamietram the other candidates expressed similar sentiments and said they stood for a progressive programme.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri speaking as an ex-resident of the locality pointed out the high tradition the Chikalwadi residents had to maintain. It was the venue where eminent politicians like Lokmanya Tilak, and Lala Lajpatrai, had addressed them.

The Congress was entering into the Corporation, only as a step in their struggle for Swaraj. With the same objective, all over the country Congress was capturing local bodies.

So they should help the Congress to capture the Bombay Corporation as thereby they would be helping the Congress in its ultimate objective of achieving Swaraj.

After a few more speeches the meeting concluded.

Lectures Series At Dombivli

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN: Jan. 20.

Under the auspices of the "Hindu Hitavardhak Sabha, Dombivli" a series of lectures was held during the last week, under the presidentship of Mr. G. S. Ghotikar, Chairman, Village Bench, Dombivli. Among the speakers were Mr. G.K. Phadke, M.L.A., Miss Banutai Deshpande and Mrs. Ramabai Tamhane, a prominent lady social worker from Kalyan. The lecturers dwelt on the present plight of the Hindus and attracted large audience.

Digambar Jain Mahasabha

Mr. Amolakchand, Joint General Secretary Mahasabha, Indore City wires:—

All India Digamber Jain Mahasabha 43rd annual adhivashan will be celebrated under the presidentship of Jatishiromani, Danvir, Raibahadur, Rajyabhusan, Raoraja, Jain Diwaker, Sir Hukamchandji, Indore on 30th and 31st January.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Dhanoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 [illegible]
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

Pattani To Meet Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 21.

The Rajkot deadlock remains unchanged.

Mr. Anantrai Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar after consulting both the parties is expected to see the Viceroy shortly in this connection.

Sport and THRILLS

BOMBAY RACES MEETING

1st Day Sat. 28th Jan.

The cheapest and most comfortable Racing in the World.

ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE
Gentlemen Rs. 3 ..... Ladies Rs. 2
2nd ENCLOSURE . . . . . Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of Tax)

POLO at Mahaluxmi

ADMISSION RATES

	SEASON TICKETS		TICKETS
Gents	Rs. 20	Box of 6 Seats	Rs. 90
Ladies	Rs. 15	Box of 8 Seats	Rs. 120
Double Tickets	Rs. 25	Box of 10 Seats	Rs. 150
Box of 4 Seats	Rs. 60	Day Tickets	Rs. 2-8

Finals and Sundays ..... Rs. 5

Tickets available at the Turf Club Office:—
TELEPHONE: 41919, 41230.

PUBLIC STANDS FREE

BOMBAY RACES

HEALTH OF BOMBAY PROVINCE

Conditions For Week Ended January 14

The provincial cholera figures for the week were 17 attacks and 9 deaths against 32-12 in the previous week in addition to 29 cases and 7 deaths of the last week which were reported during this week. These cases were from Ahmednagar District (7 cases and 6 deaths against 15-7 in addition to 1 case of the last week which was reported during this week); East Khandesh (6-1 against 6-2 in addition to 16 cases and 5 deaths of the last week which were reported during this week); Nasik (2-1 against 8-1 and Bijapur (2-1 against nil in addition to 12 cases and 2 deaths of the last week which were reported during this week.)

Anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week numbered 1,641 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January 1939 to 3,319.

Five cases and 4 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 4-4 in the previous week in addition to 3 cases and 1 death of the last week which were reported during this week. These cases were from Belgaum District (3 cases and 1 death against 1-2); Dharwar (1-2 against 3-2 in addition to 3 cases and 1 death of the last week which were reported during this week) and Kanara (1-1 against nil.)

The Medical Officers on cyanide fumigation in Dharwar and Satara districts under Government control fumigated rat holes in 165 houses, in 3 villages. Similar operations were carried out in Pandharpur town by the Municipal staff.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 64 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January to 570.

Small-pox figures, by districts, for the week are:—East Khandesh 61-8; Satara 24-5; Kolaba 17-2; Ahmednagar 14-1;; Nasik 10-2; Poona 7-2; Kaira 7-0; Sholapur 3-0; Ratnagiri 1-2; Thana 1-0 and Kanara 1-0. Total 146 attacks and 22 deaths against 135-15 in the previous week in addition to 160 cases and 24 deaths of the last week which were reported during this week.

GODREJ CHAVI BRAND

TOILET SOAPS

100% PURE—NO FAT

Most attractive and beautiful Calendar for 1939 will be given away free to any one who purchases two boxes at a time of the following varieties of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS:—

No. 1, No. 2, Sandal, Khus & Limdaoil

Ask from any of your dealers. Available only upto 31st January, 1939. In case of any difficulty in obtaining the Calendar, please write to:—

Messrs. Nadirshaw Printer & Co.,

121, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Factory:—GODREJ SOAPS, LTD., De Lisle Road, Bombay 11.

Lova Pastilles

FOR

COUGH, COLDS and all INFECTIONS of THROAT. INVALUABLE for SINGERS, SMOKERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

14 As. for a Tin.

Agents:— MALGHAM BROS., Bombay.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RADIOS AND ALL STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE INDIAN STATES AND EASTERN AGENCY AS A GOING CONCERN.

Under instructions from Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Kaikhushro Jamshedji Commissariat the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Indian States and Eastern Agency Messrs BENNETT and CO., will on SATURDAY, the 28th January 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises at Hararwala House, Whittet Road, Ballard Estate.

All stock in trade, such as table and cabinet radios of various makers, a large lot of spare parts and accessories, transformers, microphones, amplifiers, valves, etc., and such other goods lying in the Bond Ware House, and office furniture, typewriters, etc.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co., Solicitors, 14, Humum Street, or the undersigned.

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Don't Take DIVORCE—
TILL YOU HAVE SEEN
MINERVA'S SCREEN SENSATION
AT THE
KRISHNA DUBASH THEATRE
"DIVORCE"
HINDI 'TALAQ'
4th WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p.m.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays Matinee 2-30

RENUKA DEVI
INDIA'S NEW PRIZE-STAR
in BOMBAY TALKIES' Greatest
TRIUMPH:
BHABI
WITH
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA :—: MAYADEVI
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
BREAKING ALL RECORDS
6th WEEK AT ROXY

THE MAYA MENACE
—To Gangdom!
"SERVICE LTD."
Alias
"SEVA SAMAJ"
SAGAR'S FUTURIST DRAMA
STARRING:
SURENDRA, MAYA,
BIBBO, YAKUB
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily 3 Shows: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

MEET POPULAR
JUMBO KAKA
In
WADIAS'
Flying Ranee
DAILY AT
5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
at the
LAMINGTON
with
HUSN BANOO and others
REMEMBER:
LIFE IS SO SHORT & JUMBO KAKA Comes BUT ONCE in a while

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. Records.
12-0 NOON Sardarbai Karadgekar.
12-30 P.M. Master Ratnakant 12-40 Four Popular Ghazals 12-55 Market Rates 1-5 Music 3-30 India on eve of Moslem conquest, 2 by Rao Sahib G. S. Sardesai, B.A. 3-50 Music 3-55 Marathi Literature by G. T. Madkholkar, Editor of Maharashtra, Nagpur 4-15 An Aside. For teachers 6-0 Songs of Stage 6-10 Kumar Ramesh 6-20 Kumar Jagdish Mohan 6-30 For Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Jaffar Qawwal 8-0 From any Novelist to any Critic in Marathi by N. S. Phadke 8-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar 8-45 In Memoriam Raja Sanyas (Act I, Scene 1) 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 Devotional Ditties 9-30 News in English 9-50 'Urbs Prima in Indis', 4 10-5 Art Players 10-25 Olive Lloyd: Soprano 10-35 Symphony Concert 11-0 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 A.M. and 12-0 NOON to 2-0 P.M. 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 P.M. As in Bombay I 6-30 For Children (Marathi) 7-0 Jaffar Qawwal 7-15 Khayal Shri 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1 10-5 Jaffar Qawwal 10-15 Sitar and Sarod 10-25 Sardarbai Karadgekar 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

332.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 A.M. Mukerji Bhairon 8-5 Mushtaribai of Agra 8-25 Raushan Lal: Asawri on Israj 8-30 Sardar Husain 9-10 Abdul Shakoor of Pataudi 9-30 Nawab Jan 9-45 Kumari Shyama Zutshi Bhajans. 12-0 NOON Records.
1-0 P.M. B B C Programme 2-0 Educational Broadcast 2-45 Announcement 6-10 Abdul Shakoor 6-30 Instrumental Duet Purbi 6-40 Mushtaribai of Agra 7-0 For Villagers Only 8-0 Nawab Jan 8-15 Cultural Outlook by Khwaja Abdul Majid 8-30 Sardar Husain 8-45 Kumari Shyama Zutshi Bhajans 9-0 Mushtaribai of Agra 9-50 Haider Husain Jaijaiwanti on Sitar 10-0 Value of Humour in Life by Harold Ludkes 10-15 Abdul Shakoor 10-45 Mushtaribai of Agra 11-0 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 A.M. and 12-0 to 2-45 P.M. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 P.M. As in Delhi I 6-10 Mushtaribai of Agra 6-30 Hamidi Recital Puriya Dhanasri 6-40 Sardar Husain 7-0 Nawab Jan 7-20 Abdul Shakoor 7-40 Kumari Shyama Zutshi Bhajans 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I 9-50 VUD Light Orchestra 10-0 As in Delhi I 10-15 VUD Light Orchestra.

Delhi—III Programme

19-8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 A.M. and 12-0 to 2-0 NOON P.M. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 P.M. As in Delhi I 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

370 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 P.M. Jay Wilbur at the Piano. 12-50 Music. 1-17 Music. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-45 Stories retold. 1-55 Music. 2-0 Science and scientists. Sir Isaac Newton. 2-20 Latest film hits. 5-0 For countryside. 6-0 Chamu Misra. Rang-sanai recital. 6-10 Santosh Sen Gupta. 6-30 Java-o-Chandan. Religious Opera. 8-5 I'm growing old, 2 (Bengali) by Sir U. N. Brahmachari. 9-10 Smile awhile with Gracia Duveck: Entertainer. 9-25 Pianoforte Interlude. 9-30 Topics of day. 9-45 Ted Frangopoulo and his blue harmony boys.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 P. M. As in Calcutta I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5-0 to 10-30 P.M. As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
FOR HIGH SCHOOLS
2-0 P.M. It might interest you. 2-5 Things we can make ourselves: Soap. By T. Tiruvenkatachari. 2-20 Music.
FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN
4-0 Things of interest. (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 Famous men of letters. 2. Kambar. (Tamil) by A. Varadachariar. 4-20 Tamil song by Kumari C. N. Rajalakshmi 5-0 AIR Carnatic 5-15 Shrimati Swarnasaraswati: Vocal. 7-15 My Hobby, 2 Acting (Tamil by V. C. Gopalaratnam. 7-30 Shrimati V. Radhamani, Veena. 8-0 Rare Melodies revived. 8-10 Madura Mani Iyer: Vocal. 8-30 S. S. 'Titanic'. 9-15 Title not settled. 9-30 Etude programme. 9-45 Florence Mary Papworth: Soprano. 10-15 Dance Music. 10-0 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
2-0 to 2-30 P.M. As in Madras I.
5-0 As in Madras I. 6-0 Devotional overture By Shrimati Tulasamma. 6-16 Our villages. (Telugu) by Manikonda Satyanarayana Sastry. 6-20 Favourities By Shrimati Tulasamma. 6-30 Chorus songs By AIR Artists: 'Vellai Tamarai Puvil Iruppal'. 6-45 As in Madras I. 9-30 Madura Mani Iyer: Vocal.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
5-0 P.M. With villagers. 6-0 Instrumental Interludes 6-10 Shamshad Begam. 6-30 Munawar Sultana. 6-50 Khyber Radio Orchestra: God Sarang. 7-0 Shamshad Begam 7-25 Munawwar Sultana. 7-45 Two neighbours. 8-0 In memory of late Maulana Mohmmad Ali. 8-5 (Late) Maulana Mohammad Ali. (Hindustani) by Mohd Ismail Khan Ghaznavi. 8-30 Munawwar Sultana. 8-50 A Punjabi Potpourri. 9-45 Munawwar Sultana. 10-5 Shamshad Begam.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1086 kc/s)
6-0 P.M. Orchestral Interludes. 6-10 Vidya Seth: Amateur. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Inayat Bai Dheruwali. 7-35 Airvoice Orchestra. 7-45 Rescue work for women.(Hindustani) by Rajeshwari Nehru. 8-0 Vidya Seth. 8-20 Indian dance music. 8-30 Inayat Bai Dheruwali. 8-45 Hamid and his neighbours. 9-5 Instrumental music. 9-45 Inayat Bai Dheruwali. 10-0 Violin and Tabla. 10-20 Vidya Seth. 10-40 Light music.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 P.M. Rashid Ahmad Khan of Cawnpore. 5-55 Munnibai of Arrah. 6-20 Shrimati Shanta Bodas. 6-40 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 7-0 Records. 8-0 Ancient seats of learning: Nalanda. (Hindustani) by Baij Nath Puri. 8-15 Shrimati Shanta Bodas. 8-35 Kripa Shankar Tewari 9-0 Munnibai of Arrah. 9-45 Text week's programmes. 9-55 Shrimati Shanta Bodas. 10-10 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 10-20 Rashid Ahmad Khan of Cawnpore. 10-40 Munnibai of Arrah.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 P.M In Town To-night. 8-0 Ballet music. 8-30 Songs from Chu Chin Chow. 9-30 News. 9-50 Pianoforte recital, by Dorothy Peacock. 10-0 Afternoon revue.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO GYMNASIA

Rules For Recognition Published

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Bombay Government have issued rules for the recognition and payment of grants-in-aid to Gymnasia

Gymnasia which are not attached to recognised schools or colleges will be recognised as special institutions and registered for grants under Chapter VII of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

Applications for recognition and grants-in-aid must be made to the Educational Inspector concerned at least three months before the commencement of the official year, i. e., before 1st April In the current year in view of the short time left for application, this condition will be waived. All recognised Gymnasia have got to conform to the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code and will be open for inspection by officers of the Educational Department. A recognised gymnasium may be paid a maintenance grant not exceeding one-fourth of the expenditure incurred on staff, equipment, etc. The payment of the grant will, however, be subject to certain conditions: namely:—It should be managed by a competent body of men who should not participate in activities likely to promote communal discord. It should be open to all communities without discrimination and maintain an adequate staff of qualified instructors. Moreover it should follow the course of physical training prescribed by Government. Its buildings and premises should be located in a healthy place and should be well ventilated and clean. It should provide for proper medical examination of every new entrant and all its members, and should have at least a minimum average daily attendance of 20 members Lastly, it should maintain proper records and accounts of income and expenditure.

A.I.L. Tennis Tournament

KEEN CONTEST IN DOUBLES

Miss Dinshaw & Bobbjee v. Mrs. Michel More And W. H. S. Michel More

The All-India Lawn Tennis Tournament which continued on Sunday at the Cricket Club of India lawns proved interesting owing to the keen contest displayed by the meeting of Miss P. G. Dinshaw and M. V. Bobbjee against Mrs. Michel More and W. H. S. Michel More in the doubles. Though in the initial stage Michel More and his partner were given an overwhelming defeat at 2—6, a great struggle ensued in the second set in which great consistency both in placings and base-line excursions were revealed. In all, 20 games have to be played to decide the set in favour of Miss Dinshaw and partner at 10—8.

RESULTS.

The results are as under:—

(1) Dilip Bose beat R. Nagu 6—3 and 6—3.

(2) Miss M. H. Dinshaw and Ghaus Mohamed beat Miss F. F. S. Talyarkhan and S. Narayan Rao 7—9 and 5—7.

(3) Miss Harvey Johnstone and Partner beat Miss A. Homan and N. Rama Rao 6—1 and 8—6.

(4) Mrs. Michel More and W. H. S. Michel More beat Miss P. G. Dinshaw and M. V. Bobbjee 6—2 and 10—8.

(5) Mrs. Tew and H. E. Tew beat Miss S. Mehta and Savur 4—6, 6—3 and 6—2.

(6) T. V. Ramanathan beat Ranbir Singh 6—4 and 6—1.

(7) Mrs. Footit and J. M. Mehta beat Miss T. Dias and M. Kaul 6—2, and 6—4.

(8) R. F. Vakharia and F. F. Vakharia beat W. H. S. Michel More and Dilip Bose 8—6, and 12—10.

(9) Y. Singh beat Y. M. Bhave 6—0 and 6—2.

L. Brooke Edwards and J. E. Tew beat K. K. Dastur and Jayawant 6—2 and 6—3.

(10) A. J. Wadia beat R. G. Summerhayes 6—4 and 6—4.

(11) Miss Woodcock and Krishnaswamy beat Princess R. Sultan and S. A. Azim 6—3 and 9—7.

(12) T. A. Savur beat P. D. Chandala 6—1 and 6—0.

(13) E. V. Bobb beat M. N. Desai 6—3 and 6—4.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme of matches for to-day (Monday) is as under:—

CENTRE COURT.—Murad Khan vs. Mahomad Alyaz at 3-30 p.m.

Ghaus Mohomad and Y. Singh vs. E. C. Fraser and Bala Chandra Rao at 4-15 p.m.

Miss A. C. Curtis vs. Miss M. H. Dinshaw at 5-00 p.m.

COURT NO. 2.—R. N. Pandit vs. M. V. Bobbjee at 3-45 p.m.

Miss M. Woodcock vs. Miss Harvey Johnstone at 4-15 p.m.

Mrs. R. L. Footit vs. Miss Woodbridge at 5-00 p.m.

COURT NO. 3.—Aprad vs. Mohomad Elyas at 3-30 p.m.

Miss L. Row vs. Miss A. Homan at 4-15 p.m.

S. R. Azim and M. V. Deo vs. L. Brooke-Edwards and J. E. Tew, K. K. Dastur and M. Jayawant at 5-00 p.m.

COURT NO. 4.—Govindji vs. Abbaji at 3-30 p.m.

N. Krishnaswami and Ramanathan vs. O. Sutton and K. N. Kapadia at 4-15 p.m.

Mahumad Alam and Partner vs. R. F. Vakharia and F. F. Vakharia, W. H. S. Michel More and Dilip Bose at 5-00 p.m.

COURT NO. 5.—Sahebdin vs. L. R. Shinde at 3-30 p.m.

Shivram vs. Adam at 4-15 p.m.

P. N. Pohowalla and M. D'Souza vs. Iftkhar Ahmed and Prem Pandhi at 5-00 p.m.

COURT NO. 6.—Sakharam Yessoo vs. Kassam Dean at 3-30 p.m

Kaltimoni vs. Bapoo Lall at 4-15 p.m.

Lania vs. Sitaram at 5-00 p.m.

Bhavnagar Railway Workers' Wages Cut

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

A notice suddenly cutting the number of employees and their wages was served by the Bhavnagar State Railway. There was great discontent among workers and they held up all work.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala explained the 'pros and cons' of the notice to the workers. He saw the workshop where local leaders were not allowed. Mr. Jhabvala pleaded for monthly wages, provident fund, gratuity, etc., and exhorted workers to keep peace, organise and get their demands.

B. P. OLYMPIC GAMES

J. J. Jameson Of City Police Carries Away Championship Prize

The final results of the events of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Games came to a close on Sunday evening when Mr. J. J. Jameson of the Bombay City Police Club carried away the championship prize More than 240 competitors contested the events and some of the records were lowered. At large contingent of Lahore Athletes stood for the competition and did very well. At the close of all the events Sjt. L. R. Tairsee of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association presided, and Mr. G. R. A Sonawalla gave away the prizes.

FINAL RESULTS.

MEN'S RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

1. J. J. Jameson (B. C. P.) 2. S. Oliveira (St. X.), 3. F. W. Maartensz (C. C. B.) distance height 5 ft. 3/4 inch.

MEN'S 200 METRE RUN.

1. Salimulla (Govt. C. Lahore), 2. V. G. Allan (G. I. P.), 3. N. E. Dodd (G. I. P). Time 22 1/5 secs.

WOMEN'S PUTTING THE SHOT.

1. B. Loveday (B. T. C.) 2. K. Murdeshwar. Distance 20 ft. 2 inch.

MEN'S 100 METRE RUN.

1. Salimulla (G. C. L.) 2. V. G. Allan (G. I. P.), 3. N. E. Nodd (G. I. P.) Time 11 secs.

MEN'S 300 METRE CYCLE RUN.

1. B. Malcolm (B. E. S. T.), 2. R. J. Mistry. Time 5 mins. 5 1/5 secs.

WOMEN'S 1,500 METRE CYCLE RUN.

1. J. H. Springall ('Times'), 2. D. G. Thakkar, 3. P. K. Vajifdar. Time 2 mins. 40 secs.

MEN'S THROWING THE HAMMER.

1. Somnath (G. C. L.) 2. Z. A. Khan, 3. P. Rooque (G. I. P.) Distance 106 ft. 2 ins.

MEN'S 3,000 METRE WALK.

1. B. T. Karkara (K. A. C.), 2. R. A. Kangen (K. A. C.) Time 16 mins. 27 1/5 secs.

MEN'S HOP-STEP AND JUMP.

1. J. J. Jameson (B. C. P.), 2. F. W. Maartensz (C. C. B.), 3. C. Rozario (St. X.) Distance 41 ft. 9 3/4 in.

MEN'S 400-METRE-RUN.

1. G. Balaji (B. C. P. C.) 2. G. Myer (C. C. B.), 3. C. Rozario (St. X.) Time 53 1/5 secs.

WOMEN'S 400 METRE RELAY 40,100 M.

1. (St. X.), 2. Bombay Telephone Co. Time 1 min. 1 sec.

MEN'S 1,500 METRE RUN.

1. M. A. S. Lloyd (G. I. P.), 2. M. Singh, 3. D. Sequera (St. X.) Time 4 mins. 23 4/5 secs.

MEN'S 400 METRE RELAY 4X106.

1. Bombay Telephone Co. 2. Sydenham College. Time 46 1/5 secs.

Indian Red Cross Society, Broach District Branch

(From A Correspondent)

From 14-9-1938 to 15-1-1939, 54 villages of the Broach District were visited by the Medical Officer and 1,050 patients were treated.

First Aid lectures were delivered to the Broach City and Headquarters Police Force, students of the Secondary Schools of the city and students of the Vocational Training School, Ankleswar, 112 persons attended the First Aid Class and out of them 97 passed the First Aid Examination.

7,155 patients were treated in the year 1938 at Dayadra Biweekly dispensary run by the Indian Red Cross Society, Broach. Patients from surrounding villages were also treated. The dispensary was inspected by K.B.N-J. Vajifdar, General Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay, Dr. S. S. Bilampalli, Civil Surgeon, Broach and Panch mahals and the Mamlatdar, Broach Taluka during the year and expressed their good opinion for it. 70 patients were removed by Red Cross Motor Ambulance Car from 1st April 1938

Visual Instruction At Bulsar

(From A Correspondent.)

BULSAR, Jan. 21.

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Dy. Eudcational Inspector for Visual Instruction has been here on tour these three days giving interesting and instructive lantern lectures and cinema shows for school pupils as well as adults

He gave a lantern lecture at the Sarvajanik High School of "Light Phenomena" and a public lecture on the usefulness of Educational films demonstrating his lecture with films on the "Birth of Earth," "Volcanoes," "Life in Ceylon" and the 'Human Body" at the Bai Avabai High School on the 19th, a public lecture on "Village Uplift" through Co-operative Credit Societies and Village Panchayats at the Village of Haler on the 20th and one on the "Holy Places in the Hymalayas" for ladies at the Maharashtriya Mandal to-day. There were crowded audiences at all the lectures He came to Bulsar after giving similar lectures at Pardi. He is proceeding tomorrow to Amalsad.

Congress M.L.C. Elected Kanara Board's President

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, Jan. 21.

In the fresh elections held today for the presidentship of the District Local Board of Kanara, owing to the Court's decision that a meeeting for that should have been convened by the president of the old, retiring Board, Mr. S. R. Haldipur, Congress M.L.C. of this Distdict who was also elected President in last January before above decision, was again elected to-day by twelve voting for out of twenty present.

Mr. Gangoli, who had opposed the Congress candidates in the Assembly elections and failed and who had convened the meeting as President of the Board put himself as a rival candidate, but he failed.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Jan. 22.

Yesterdays low pressure area caused fairly widespread rain or snow in Kashmir, East and North Punjab and West United Provinces and scattered light showers in South-West Punjab, North Rajputana, Central India, West Central Provinces and East United Provinces. It lies this morning over North-East Central Provinces.

Temperatures are markedly above normal from North Bombay and Deccan to United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Dalhousie three inches, Murree two, Dharampore one and half, Mussooree one, Dehra dun and Srinagar three-quarters each, Mainpuri, Muktesar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Montgomery and Simla half each, Cawnpore, Jhansi, Roorkee, Ludhiana, Lahore and Lyallpur quarter each.

Forecast until evening twenty-third: Fairly widespread rain will occur in East United Provinces. local showers are also likely along Western Himalayas and Bihar with a few light showers in plains of West United Provinces, in East Central Provinces, Deccan and North-East India.—A. P.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 22.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov	Difference to Normal
Agra	75	57	—	...	—0.7
Amraoti	85	66	—	...	—1.4
Akola	91	65	—	...	—1.4
Ahmedabad	80	55	—	...	0.2
Ahmednagar	86	63	T	...	—1.2
Ajmer	79	45	—	...	—0.7
Ambala	83	50	T	0.1	—1.9
Allahabad	87	56	—	...	—1.1
Benares	86	56	—	0.1	—0.8
BOMBAY	80	69	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	83	57	—	0.7	—3.0
Baroda	84	49	—	...	—
Belgaum	88	58	—	1.1	—1.1
Bijapur	89	67	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	84	52	—	...	—0.3
Calcutta	88	60	—	0.1	—0.9
Cawnpore	75	59	0.2	0.2	—0.8
Calicut	89	72	—	1.5	—5.4
Colombo	86	71	T	15.0	—5.2
Cochin	86	73	—	6.7	—2.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	63	—	...	—1.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	73	44	—	...	—0.2
Indore	84	57	—	...	—0.8
Jhansi	74	59	0.2	0.2	—0.5
Jubbulpore	86	59	—	...	—1.5
Jaipur	81	49	—	...	—0.6
Karwar	88	69	—	1.8	—0.4
Lucknow	79	58	0.1	0.1	+0.7
Lahore	65	46	0.3	0.3	—0.8
Multan	65	38	—	...	—0.5
Mysore	67	59	—	1.0	—2.0
Madras	83	65	—	3.2	—17.9
Marmagoa	85	71	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	90	62	—	0.4	—0.9
Mangalore	87	74	—	2.1	—1.8
Nagpur	88	63	—	...	—1.6
Patna	84	58	—	...	—0.6
Peshawar	58	46	—	1.5	—0.3
Poona	90	64	—	0.3	—0.9
Rangoon	91	64	—	10.1	+6.8
Ratnagiri	88	70	—	2.9	+1.9
Rajkot	78	44	—	...	—0.3
Srinagar	38	32	0.8	3.7	—0.2
Sholapur	89	67	—	...	—1.4
Surat	81	60	—	...	—0.3
Trichinopoly	86	66	—	4.3	—4.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 3, 1995
Muslim: Jilhej 1, 1357
Parsi: Amarnad 20, 1308
Hightide: 1-37, 13-35
Lowtide: 7-51, 19-25
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.

DR. LOHIA'S LECTURE ON IMPERIALISM.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department, A.I.C.C. will speak on Imperialism today (Monday) at 6 p.m. at The Bhavatsky Lodge.

SANSKRIT SHIKSHAN MANDIR.

Under the auspices of the Sanskrit Shikshan Mandir a lecture on Jaina Religion will be delivered by Muni Jinvijayaji to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Fellowship School Assembly Hall. The lecture is open to the public.

The free, popular Sanskrit Classes will be held in the morning as usual.

LECTURE ON TAMIL LITERATURE P. E. N. LECTURE.

Sri M. R. Jambunathan, translator of the 'Vedas' into Tamil, will speak under P.E.N. auspices on "Medieval and Modern Tamil Literature" to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

The meeting will be held at the International Book House, Ash Lane, Esplanade Road. Prof. N. K. Bhagwat, M.A. will preside.

The public are cordially invited.

KABIBAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Trustees of the Bai Kabibai Charity Trust have decided to start a Public School from June 1939 at Andheri. The school will be situated on a very spacious open plot of land off the Andheri-Varsova Road. It will fulfil a growing need of the nation for good Residential Schools, where the youngsters can receive all-round training. The school will have an atmosphere of Indian Culture and background of our social environments, though the best features of the English Public School life will be incorporated in the working of this institution.

POPULAR SCIENCE LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the B. P. Adult Education Association, a series of three lectures on "The Air Around Us" (1) Air and Its Properties, (2) Air Under Abnormal Conditions—The Molecular Theory and (3) The Atmosphere, will be given by Dr. H. J. Taylor, Ph.D. (Cantab) in Wilson College, on successive evenings of January 23, 24 and 25 at 6-30 p.m. Lectures will be amply illustrated by Lantern slides and experimental demonstrations. A special fee of Re. 1 will be charged and admission cards will be issued to those who enrol for the course at the office of the Association or Wilson College.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY.

In a letter addressed to the Muslim Ambulance Society the Hon'ble Mr. A K Fazlul Haq Chief Minister Government of Bengal writes:—

"..... I am very pleased to hear that a plot of land has been acquired by the Society and it is intended to erect a building for it. I take this opportunity of commending this project to the generosity of not only the Muslim public of this province but also of other provinces in India. This is a great humanitarian work and money spent on such an institution will not have been wasted in a misplaced charity. I wish you every success in your effort to mature the building project of a Society, the value of the services of which to the Muslims and others alike does not admit of exaggeration."

THE COMING SWADESHI EXHIBITION OF BOMBAY

The activities of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd. directed towards the promotion of indigenous industries through organised exhibitions are well-known to Indian Manufacturers in general and the Bombay public in particular. They are having an exhibition this year also and the Fifth Indian Industries Fair shall open on the 16th March 1939.

Bombay ranks in the forefront as a distributing centre of marketable commodities and it is expected that the progressive section of Indian manufacturers and traders shall participate in this exhibition and avail themselves of this fine opportunity of organising better sales.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"The Storm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Cowboy and The Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"St. Martin's Lane" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Meet The Girls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Peck's Bad Boy with the Circus" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mayerling" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Bazigar" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Flying Ranee" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret of the Treasure Island" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily Time as usual.
METRO—"The Great Waltz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Bramhachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA, BOMBAY.

The local Rashtrabhasha Parambhic Examination of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, will be held on Sunday 12th February, 1939, along with other higher examinations of All-India Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha. Intending candidates for the local Prarambhic Examination should send up their application form, with fees, on or before 25th instant to the office of the Sabha, Adenwala Mansion near Wilson College, Chopati, Bombay 7.

Application forms can be had free from the Sabha Office or at the Sabha centres.

JAIPUR PRAJA MANDAL.

The following have been elected office-bearers of the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal Bombay, in a meeting of the Primary Members held on (Sunday) at the Marwari Sammellan Hall:—

Mr. Ramniwas Ruia, President, Mr. Bassantlal Dhelia, Vice-President, Mr. Abdulgani Fatehmahummad, Vice-President, Mr. Shreeniwas Bagarka, Secretary, Mr. Mahummadbux Kagalia, Joint-Secretary and Mr. Madanlal Agarwala, Joint-Secretary.

DESH SEVA MANDIR.

A meeting of all the Honorary Workers past and present will be held in the Hall of Arya Samaj (near Nappu Hall-Matunga) to reorganize the Mandir on Sound Democratic Basis at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Monday).

SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

Mr. H. M. Mehta Solicitor, Bombay will preside over the gathering of the Gopipura Middle School to-day (Monday) evening.

GANAPATHY HIGH SCHOOL, MANGALORE

Mr. U. G. Krishna Rao, Vice-President of the Old Boys' Association of the above Institution, who will be in Bombay up to the end of this month, requests all the Old Boys of the School residing in the City and Suburbs of Bombay either to see him at or send their addresses to: Lalgir Mansions, opposite Gamdevi Police Station.

MANUBHAI PANDYA FOR CORPORATION

Mr. Manubhai C. Pandya, Solicitor, is a candidate for election to the Corporation from 'C' Ward Sub-Division 6 known as Bhuleshwar Market.

SAVARKAR'S RECEPTION.

In view of the tremendous sacrifice made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar for the cause of the country and as a mark of appreciation for the agitation he is carrying on at present, an influential Reception Committee has been formed by his admirers in "C" and "D" wards under the chairmanship of Mr. Narayanacharya Babacharya Kale. The function will be held in Zaoba Wadi on 24th inst., when Mr. Savarkar will speak on the message of the Hindu Maha Sabha. Those desirous of joining in this reception should communicate immediately to the Jt. Secretaries, R. C. No. 4 Zaoba Wadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay.

SELFLESS AND PATRIOTIC SERVICE TO INDIA

Dr. Gilder's Tribute To Memory Of Late Sir P. C. Sethna

"There is not a single movement in the city with which Sir Pheroze Sethna was connected, which has not benefited by his association."

"The wide experience which he gathered in his travels in Europe and America was applied by him in the practical administration of his public and business activities."

"He did selfless and patriotic service to the country, by his great efforts in the cause of the Indianisation of the army, as he did in all else."

Thus observed the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder in paying a tribute to the memory of the late Sir Pheroze Sethna, at a meeting held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall and convened by the Parsi Panchayat Board, on Sunday evening.

Mr. Mancherji Pestonji Khareghat, President of the Parsee Panchayat, presided.

Sir H. P. Mody supported a resolution expressing sorrow at the death of Sir Pheroze and paid a warm tribute, to the qualities of head and heart which had endeared Sir Pheroze to all who knew him.

Referring to his long association with the late Sir Pheroze the speaker acknowledged his indebtedness to him for the political guidance he gave him many a time.

Sir Pheroze's motto was "If I rest, I rust" and by unflagging energy, honesty and tenacity, of purpose, he had risen from an humble beginning to dizzy heights. Success had not spoilt his simplicity, or affected his humanistic traits, and up-to-the very last moment he was ready to help, to guide and to serve.

By a resolution a Committee was formed to collect funds to erect a memorial to him. Leading Parsee businessmen, industrialists and others were present at the meeting.

KHER'S MESSAGE TO HINDUSTAN SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher sent the following message to the Hindustan Scout Association which is observing the National Scout Week from Monday:—

It gives me great joy to notice that the Scouts of the Hindustan Scout Association will be celebrating the National Week from one end of the country to the other. In the great work of National regeneration every one must take a share and as future citizens of this country you young boys and girls will do well to imbibe the spirit of Scouting so that when your turn comes to shape the destinies of your country you will not be found wanting. Scouting is a training for good citizenship through the development of character, physical fitness and learning to put the interests of others before one's own. If you are all thoroughly imbued with this spirit, I have every hope that our country will once again occupy the proud position among the nations of the world, which is her birth-right.

To the Scoutmasters, I would say, "In your work for the children you have an unparalleled opportunity for national service. If you should only take up this work with a spirit of humility, service and dedication, you will have contributed in no small degree to the glory of our country and to the peace of the world."

For the work that the Hindustan Scout Association has taken on hand, I am told that there is a dearth of workers. May I draw the attention of the thousands of young men and women in College to the admirable opportunity for National Service that Scouting offers in assisting in the training of their younger brothers and sisters?

Scout leadership is no easy work and I appreciate the work of the hundreds of Scoutmasters who have shouldered this responsibility for no other reward than service of the youth. Their appeal for public support is a legitimate call upon the sympathy of everyone who loves his Motherland and I would ask every citizen in the land to give unstinted assistance to the Hindustan Scout Association.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Duty Of Congress Workers

The Secretaries Publicity Sub-Committee of the Congress Municipal Election Committee have issued the following statement:—

As the date of the Bombay Municipal Election is drawing near increasing evidence is coming forth of the growing support which is being accorded to the Congress candidates by all classes of people in the City. To the long list of associations and public bodies which have resolved to help the Congress is capturing the Corporation has been added the names of the Marwadi Sammelan and the Konkani Catholic Sangati Mandal. We have received letters from these two associations informing us that their members have decided at general meetings to vote only for the Congress candidates at the ensuing Municipal Election.

Despite this proof of the spontaneous support of the public, Congress workers on their part are leaving no stone unturned to approach each and every voter in the city by house-to-house visits and explain to him—or her as the case may be—why he should vote for the Congress. There is quite an army of such workers spread over all the 19 constituencies in the city. Several volunteer corps and women's organisations including the Bhagini Samaj have offered their services to the Congress.

Besides this house-to-house propaganda, public meetings are held every day and mass appeals are made to the citizens who gather on the occasions to hear their leaders to do their duty by the Congress.

The Congress Election campaign is thus in full swing, and the candidates are confident that they will sweep the polls despite the insidious anti-Congress propaganda carried on by communalists and self-seekers by spreading all sorts of lies and half-truths about the Congress Policy among the voters.

BULLOCK CARTS WITH TRI-COLOUR FLAGS

Novel Feature To Popularise Election Propaganda

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A novel feature in the Congress election propaganda was introduced to-day when 40 bullock carts decorated with tri-colour flags and placards bearing the words "Vote for the Congress" went round the Fort area. This was followed by a procession of cyclists who urged voters in every ward to help the Congress at the ensuing Municipal elections. Hundreds of citizens watched the procession with keen interest while others joined in slogan of "Congress zindabad."

Thousands of cards, with the inscription "you are requested to vote for the Congress on February 7", are being distributed in the city.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AGENDA

The first session of the Bombay Legislative Council will begin at the Council Hall, Bombay on February 16 at 2 p.m. the following is provisional agenda of the session.

I Nomination of Panel of Chairmen by the President. II Questions and Answers. III Presentation of the Budget for the year 1939-40. IV General Discussion of the Budget. V Further statement of expenditure. VI Supplementary statement of expenditure. VII Government Bills—(1) L. C. Bill No. VI of 1938 (A Bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878)—"First, Second and Third Readings. (2) L. C. Bill No. VII of 1938 (A Bill to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, in their application to the Province of Bombay) "First, Second and Third Readings." VIII Non-official Bills—(1) L. C. Bill No. IV of 1938 (A Bill to abolish the Khoti System)—"First Reading—Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C (2) L. C. Bill No. V of 1938 (A Bill to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874)—"First Reading—Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.L.C. IX Discussion of matter of General Public Interest. X Papers presented to the Council.

Kalyan's Demand For Being Made Major Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, Jan. 20.

At a meeting of the General Board of the Kalyan Municipality held here last night under the presidentship of Mr. M. P. Oka, a resolution recommending to the Commissioner Northern Division, that the Kalyan Municipality be made a 'major' municipality under the Municipal Boroughs Act, was passed, eleven members voting for and nine against.

The proposition was sponsored by the Congress Party in the municipality and had received support from a few members of the local "Shahar Sudhar Mandal."

INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE

Viceroy To Inaugurate To-day

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Industries Ministers from all the Provinces are expected here by to-morrow (Monday) in connection with the Industries Conference which is being inaugurated by the Viceroy that day. Sir M. Zafrulla Khan and Mr. Ronson of the Government of India are among those who arrived on Sunday in connection with the Conference.

Dr. Syed Mahmud In Bombay

The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Education and Industries, Behar, arrived in Bombay on Sunday to attend the Industries Conference to be opened by the H. E. the Viceroy.

3 LABOURERS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Accident At City Manufactory

Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Company, Kalachowkie, was the scene of a gruesome tragedy on Saturday, when a boiler which was being removed from the compound to the boiler room was overturned.

Three labourers were killed and two others sustained severe injuries. One of the injured persons succumbed to the injuries he had received, at the J. J. Hospital, where he was removed, and the other is still in a precarious condition.

It is stated that the boiler was being taken into the boiler-room, on a trolley, 30 labourers holding the boiler and 20 others propelling the trolley. When the trolley nearly reached the boiler room, it overturned, crushing three people to death at once and seriously injuring two others one of whom died later in the hospital as stated above.

LABOUR LEGISLATION IN CONGRESS PROVINCES

Labour Sub-Committee Surveys Activities

Labour legislation undertaken in the different Congress Provinces was scrutinised by the Congress Labour Sub-Committee which met on Saturday at the residence of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj at Juhu. Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Shankerlal Banker and Mr. M. R. Masani attended. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain were the two absentees.

The Trades Dispute Act passed by the Bombay Government, it is understood, also engaged the close attention of the sub-Committee. Shortcomings in certain clauses of the Bill were pointed out by the Committee members. Strictest secrecy is being maintained regarding the nature of the discussions.

HYDERABAD "PROTEST DAY" IN CITY

Procession And Meeting At Chowpatty

Over 5,000 citizens attended a public meeting held at Chowpatty on Sunday evening in connection with the Hyderabad "Protest Day." Mr. V. D. Savarkar who presided criticised the attitude of the Hyderabad Government towards the State subjects' demands. He urged the Hindus all over India to organise and stand united.

Prior to the meeting, a procession of about 300 citizens with the Hindu Mahasabha flag was taken out from the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, to Chowpatty.

Jhabwala Leaves Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 21.

A protest meeting was held at Azad Chowk in which Railway workers condemned the wage-cut notice vigorously. Mr. Jhabwala was given a great send-off by the Railway workers and other labour unions. He appealed to the workers to remain united and prepare for an all Bhavnagar Labour Conference in the month of May.

Weights And Measures Amending Bill

The Bombay Government Gazette (Extraordinary) published on Saturday publishes a Bill to amend the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, making it punishable to keep in possession unauthorised, unverified or unstamped weights and measures, whether or not they were intended for purposes of trade.

Garden Party To Viceroy

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In connection with the Garden Party to be given by His Excellency the Viceroy on Tuesday, January 24, on the Turf Club Lawns, Bombay, guests are requested to bring their invitation cards with them. The card is necessary to ensure admission and should be shown to the Inspector of Police on his request.

Liquor Permits In Ahmedabad

Mr. B. V. Acharya, Secretary, Prohibition Advisory Committee, Ahmedabad, writes:—

"Ladies and gentlemen visiting Ahmedabad and desiring to obtain liquor permits temporarily are advised by the undersigned to obtain the requisite application forms for the said permits from the Office of the Sub-Inspector of Excise, situated within the premises of the Railway Station, to avoid unnecessary delay and personal inconvenience."

SHETHAJI'S DONATIONS TO NASIK VYAYAM SHALA

(From A Correspondent)
NASIK (By Mail).

Mr. Govindrao Rangnath Shethaji Vakil of Nawasari visited the Gulalwadi Vyayam Shala Nasik recently and made the following donation:

Rs. 101 (in honour of his late father), a Silver cup of Rs. 25 (from Shethaji brothers), Rs. 11 for enthusiastic work of teachers. Rs. 20 for milk to the students."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1939

AN ALL-INDIA CRISIS?

The situation in the States has taken an unfavourable turn in the last few days even in a State like Rajkot. The Thakore Saheb has issued a notification appointing a Committee of seven non-officials to work along with three officials and draw up "a scheme of reforms with a view to associating the people more closely with the administration of the State." But both the non-official personnel and the terms reference violate the settlement between him and Sardar Vallabhbhai. The settlement stipulated that the seven non-officials should be those selected by the popular leaders. But the persons now proposed by him are not in accordance with this condition. The Government's defence is that after the appointment of the Reforms Committee in accordance with the terms of agreement Muslims and Bhayats of the State demanded inclusion of their representatives on the Committee, that a letter was sent to the Sardar for his advice and that, the latter being unwilling to agree to any change in the personnel, it was thought advisable to include representatives of both communities on the Committee. It is utterly untenable defence. The Thakore Saheb accepted the terms of the settlement unconditionally and it was neither wise nor honourable to violate the plighted word and alter the personnel of the Committee without the approval of the leaders with whom the settlement was arrived at as a Ruling Chief." It was tacitly understood that the scheme to be drawn up was to be one of the widest measure of responsible government. But the announced terms of reference speak only of "associating the people more closely with the administration of the State" and do not refer directly or indirectly to the obligation to inaugurate the widest possible measure of responsibility. The change in the terms of reference as well as the personnel of the Reforms Committee constitutes a complete violation of the settlement and it is not at all surprising that three members of the Committee have already resigned from it. We still hope the Thakore Saheb will retrieve his blunder before the situation gets serious again.

Violation Of Settlement

Secondly, the settlement laid down that the Reforms Committee was to recommend "a scheme of reforms so as to give the widest possible powers to our people consistently with our obligations to the Paramount Power and with our prerogative

Gandhiji's Warning

In Jaipur, too, a grave situation seems to be imminent. The Maharaja has by now banned not only Jamnalalji's entry into the State but also the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal of which the latter is President. In other words he seems bent upon ruthless supression. In Gandhiji's words this is "too drastic to be suffered without a desperate struggle" and if it goes unchallenged "it may mean a deathblow to every activity in the States when it is even remotely connected with the legitimate political aspirations of their people." Gandhiji is not a man to issue idle threats. And when he expresses the hope that the Jaipur authorities "will shrink from precipitating an all-India crisis", he means what he says. And what he means and says to-day the country will mean and say to-morrow. The country shares Gandhiji's hope but will be prepared for "an all-India crisis."

Philosophy Of Non-Violence

The success of non-violent self-assertion in various spheres of life in India during the last two decades and Gandhiji's earnest plea for the same method in solving various political problems in Europe have roused wide interest in the cult of non-violence all over the world. Those who wish to make a serious study of the subject cannot do better than study first Gandhiji's "Hind Swaraj" or "Indian Home Rule," a recognised classic containing what may be called the seed-thoughts of the whole gospel of Satyagraha or Non-violence and Truth. A new English edition of this book, which was first published in 1908, has recently been published by the Navajivan Karyalaya of Ahmedabad and priced only four annas. To praise the book is only to paint the lily.

On reading Gandhiji's book the reader would naturally long to read a great deal more about the theory of non-violence and its application in India in recent years. He will find much instructive material in "The Power of non-violence" by Richard B. Greg, which was first published in Britain and U.S.A. shortly after the triumph of the last All-India C. D. Movement and an Indian edition of which was published by the Navajivan Press only last year (pp. 398; price Rs. 2.). The author attempts to "test the idea of non-violence with the recent findings of psychology, military and political strategy, political theory, economics, physiology, biology, ethics, penology and education." He deals with the subject, not dogmatically, nor in a thoroughly rational manner and cites facts and numerous authorities on psychology and ethics in support of his views. The rationale and the technique of non-violence are more critically discussed in this book than perhaps in any other, though the inspiration has come from the various writings of Gandhiji. The author makes out a very strong case, indeed, for substituting organised non-violent assertion in place of the present methods "of greed, violence and war" if real progress is to be made towards peace and goodwill on earth. No serious student of the cult of non-violence can afford to miss this book, not the least valuable feature of which is that it contains an excellent bibliography on the subject and ample references for more serious study.

Battle For Barcelona

The Spanish Rebels are obviously gaining ground every day as they march towards Barcelona. By the time this appears in print they may reach the city. And there seems to be no doubt that they are able to do so mainly with the help of Italian troops and war material. On the other hand, a significant contrast to the Fascists' blatant refusal to fulfil their pledges is provided by the action of the Republican Government. Even Reuter, no partisan of the Republicans, is forced to admit:

"Although the Republicans have their back to the wall and are sending every available man to the front, they are still standing by the pledge to evacuate foreign volunteers. Three thousand men of the International Brigade, who are stated to be the last foreign effectives, are now being sent to the frontier even as the Rebel guns are heard from the hills on the outskirts of Barcelona."

This should be, in justice, noted by those complacent people who insist on treating both the parties on the same level. Even while we face the terrible possibility of the fall of Barcelona, we should make no mistake about the issues involved in the Spanish war. It is a war between a democratic government and the overwhelming forces of international fascism. It is only when people are fighting for a just and noble cause that they are capable of such heroic and prolonged resistance. As Reuter's correspondent reports from Barcelona: "The heroism of the Republican Army in the face of the Rebels' overwhelming superiority in arms, particularly, aircraft, artillery and tanks, astonishes military observers who are profoundly impressed by the fact." Whether it will repeat the epic story of the defence of Madrid or not, the world of liberty-loving people will anxiously watch the battle for the defence of Barcelona. For, there, in Spain, they are fighting against fascism, for their freedom—and ours.

I Cover The Town

By

D. F. Karaka

I suppose this week one has to say something about the Viceregal visit to Bombay. Well here is exclusive news. The younger members of the Viceregal family were to be seen at Green's, accompanid by a local journalist.

* * * *

The Maharaja of Kashmir must have been very dissappointed. When he entered his two horses for the Linlithgow Cup and won with one of them he entered the paddock gleefully, hoping that he would receive the cup at the hands of the Vicerene. But he didn't get the promised cup. He got instead what looked more like a saucer. I think it would be fairer if they called this race "The Linlithgow Saucer."

* * * *

With the number of official functions that are taking place one has to be very careful who ranks higher than who. One question that had puzzled the authorities sometime ago was whether the widow of a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council took precedence over the wife of the Chief Justice or not? There is no doubt now as Lady Mulla does take precedence over Lady Beaumont.

* * * *

I saw Mr. Jinnah at the winning post. I don't suppose the Aga Khan was in the same race.

* * *

At the race course—Question: "Why aren't you in morning dress?" Answer: "Because I am not a steward". It would have been more appropriate if this conversation had taken place on a P. & O. liner.

* * * *

The latest call over from Bardoli says: "2 to 1 on Pittabhai Sitaramayya, 5 to 1 against Subhas Bose". But it is a moot point whether betting on the Congress Presidential elections is legal or illegal.

* * * *

I understand from an authoritative source that Walter Winchell is not coming to India this year. Too much competition, he says.

* * * *

A gentleman rang up in my absence to ask where Barbara Hutton (mentioned in this column last week) stayed in Bombay. This is a newspaper office, not an information bureau.

* * * *

The social function of this coming week, except of course those held in Government House, is the Mulla—Lalkaka wedding. This is not an intermarriage as the names may suggest, but a Parsee society wedding. The Mullas are not a Bori family, but a high class Parsee family of much repute, connected for many years with the Bar. The Lalkakas likewise belonged to His Majesty's Imperial Customs Service. Judging from the celebrities which are usually to be found at a Mulla wedding, I would not be at all surprised if this function was included among the Viceregal functions. We Parsees do move fast.

* * * *

Cement shares have gone up a good few points after Sir Homi Mody's speech at the annual meeting. I understand that the Board of Directors have presented their Chairman with the two volumes of "The Speeches of the Earl of Beaconsfield" to make quite sure that Sir Homi will keep up to standard next year.

* * *

Extract from the "Times of India" describing the Viceroy's arrival in this city and his drive in State reads as follows: "Tall, Khaki-clad Frontier Pathans; long-robed Arabs with scarves wound round their heads; white-clad Congressmen; Banias; Malabar Moplas; hard-working Ghatis, Maharathas; Chinamen. Bhayyas from the U.P.—men of all classes and stations in life rubbed shoulders, eager to see Their Excellencies pass. Among the crowds were bearded old men clasping their grandchildren affectionately, telling them how a Viceregal procession was an event in their lives." My very humble congratulations to the "Times" on this highly imaginative piece of journalism. Some people are gifted that way.

* * * *

Also, I understand that Lady

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Premier's Visit To Rome

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hallfax reach Rome this afternoon on their mission of appeasement. The afternoon newspapers have published messages from Genoa and other places where the Rome Express carrying the British Prime Minister and his party halted on the way. Their descriptions of the welcome given by Italian crowd all along the route are presumably meant to show that Mr Chamberlain is as deeply admired by the masses of the Italian people as he was by the Germans when they found that he had made terms with Hitler at Munich.

The real problems behind the mission are not of course, affected in any way by this popular acclamation. As a matter of fact it is doubtful whether these greeting enthusiastically extended to Mr. Chamberlain were as spontaneous as they are represented to be. In Rome itself there have been so far no visible preparations for receiving the Prime Minister. It is understood that Mussolini has ordered that just a few hours before the arrival of the British party the streets should suddenly become bedecked with flags and other decorations. but correspondents report that so far at any rate the only flags visible are Italian flags with a sprinkling of the Nazi Swastika. It is said that outside the Villa Madema, where Mr. Chamberlain is to stay, there is not the Union Jack but the Italian flag drooping almost directly above the Prime Minister's bedroom window.

British Attitude

All this, of course, does not mean that the Italian people have no desire to be friendly with Britain. The Government propagandists in this country repeat in season and out of season that the Italians have the greatest admiration for the British people and are very anxious to revive the very close cordiality which characterised their relations until the Ethiopian affair. The object of insisting so often on what is an obvious but in present circumstances not very important truth is to attempt to break down the very large opposition that has developed in this country to the Rome visit. For many weeks now there has been considerable speculation in such of the British papers as are not entirely under Downing-street control as to the purpose that would be served by the conversations with Mussolini. There is actually no issue between Great Britain and Italy which awaits immediate settlement and political writers have wondered what would be the agenda of the proposed talks. They have been expressing their misgivings lest their "innocent, well-meaning but amateurist" Prime Minister should be bamboozled into promises and concessions by the wily Italian Dictator.

Demand For Firm Stand

It must be said that Mr. Chamberlain although he is certainly neither innocent nor particularly well-meaning has done nothing to dispel these apprehensions. He and his spokesmen in the press, on instructions of course, have only vouchsafed the information that although there is no definite agenda for the talks in Rome the object of the visit is not to take concrete decisions or formulate fresh pacts but merely to establish personal contact with the Dictator and to gain a first hand acquaintance with his views and grievances. The 'Times," in particular, which defended the Prime Minister's flights to Germany last year on the ground that it is extremely difficult to establish direct contact with Hitler otherwise, is now saying the same thing with regard to Mussolini. Anyhow the determination of the British Government not to be influenced in any way by public criticism was clearly shown when Mr. Chamberlain refused to receive a deputation from the International Peace Campaign and other bodies. Lord Cecil who was to be one of the leaders of this deputation pointed out that it would include representatives from a large number of organisations, political, as well as commercial and coming from nearly every part of the British Isle. He pointed out that there was a widespread feeling of anxiety lest Mr. Chamberlain should give his consent to measures such as the proposed grant of belligerent rights to Franco. Nevertheless, the only answer that he got from Mr. Chamberlain was one that Mr. Chamberlain was away on holiday and did not wish to interrupt it and secondly that Mr. Chamberlain already knew what the deputation was going to tell him following this rebuff the organisers of this move held a very representative conference in London at which resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Italian and German support for Franco and for a firmer stand by the Prime Minister were adopted.

Anxiety In France

The questions which it is expected Chamberlain and Mussolini will attempt to settle in so far as they can do it between themselves, are two in number. One is the new Italian campaign against France. Before Count Ciano made his sensational speech in the Italian Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago there was no suspicion in any quarter that there was any other outstanding issue between France and Italy than the issue of Spain. The Ciano speech, however, and the demonstration with which it was accompanied proved that Italy was preparing for a new drive. The cry for the cession of certain French African colonies as well as Nice and Savoy and Corsica came as a great surprise to all. It was at first received with such amazement that most people tended to dismiss it as nothing more than a fantastic gesture. The French public ridiculed the very idea of their giving up any territory to Italy but it is clear that the Government in France were disturbed and anxious about the situation. Otherwise there would have been no need for Daladier to undertake his spectacular tour of the territories concerned.

Italian Claims

The Italians obviously intended to create a situation in which the questions raised would come for settlement before a third party. The only available third parties are Hitler and Chamberlain. How impartial a third party Hitler would be does not need to be stressed. But Mr. Chamberlain, too, has during the last year shown himself so anxious to act as arbitrator in foreign disputes and so ready to give away other peoples' land that the French, although they stand in closer relation to the British Government than any other people of Europe, would not trust Chamberlain in this matter. Having both combined to double-cross Czechoslovakia in the autum, M. Daladier as well as Mr. Chamberlain know exactly what they are each capable of and hence there has been the very greatest

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SCHACHT GOES

To get rid of colleagues, who may be reluctant to endorse his policy hundred per cent, is nothing new for Herr Hitler. The replacement of Doctor Schacht by Doctor Funk, therefore, should cause no surprise. If there is anything which intrigues us it is the fact that, though relieved of his responsibilities as Director of the Reichs Bank, Dr. Schacht continues to be in the Ministry. During the last one year he had played a very notable role in establishing favourable economic relations between Nazi Germany and foreign Powers by means of his Barter Agreements. Indeed, it will not be wrong to say that the recent growth of the Nazi influence in Central Europe followed in the wake of Dr. Schacht's economic missions. It appears, however,—despite official statements trying to explain away such a drastic change—that the ex-Director of the Reichs Bank, primarily a shrewd financier rather than a politician, was not favourable to the plans of Hitler's extremist advisers for a more radical "economic mobilization" of Germany. As the German journal, "Zeitung", significantly remarks, "By the appointment of Dr. Funk the unreserved support of the Reichs Bank for carrying out the economic tasks of the Government is guaranteed in the future."

A WARNING

Behind the replacement of Doctor Schacht is also the huge armament programme that Hitler is determined to pursue and which cannot fully materialize without special decrees and inflation. The plan seems to be to put the economic life of the country on a complete war-footing in a state of perpetual mobilization. Such a development, clearly a defeat for a policy of moderation, brings into sharper relief Germany's war intentions, especially in view of the new decree issued by Herr Hitler ordering that all men, after the completion of military service, shall be incorporated among Nazi Storm-Troops. It is another step in the direction of the Armageddon that the Fuehrer seems to be preparing. As the well-informed French journalist, "Pertinax", pertinently says: "Dr. Schacht's departure is a warning to France and Britain".

"CALIPH OF ISLAM"?

Every now and then we hear of the possibility of the Khilafat being revived but so far all the reports have been discredited. It is, therefore, with interest that we read in a Cairo report that "King Farouk was cheered by a congregation at Quoun Mosque as the Caliph of Islam." The essential qualification of a Khalifa is effectiv power to protect the Holy Places of Islam. The King of Egyp hardly satisfies this condition.. But the report raises serious issues in view of the interest that Western imperialist Powers have been taking in Islamic countries. Great Britain, of course, has always had a finger in the Near Eastern pie while lately Italy and, to a lesser extent, Germany have been making efforts to gain control of Islamic States. It is an open secret that some Arab countries are the hot-bed of Italian intrigue. Is the move to instal the youthful King of Egypt as Khalifa of Islam, we wonder, inspired by the British imperialists' desire to checkmate their Italian rivals in the Near East?

EXIT DUBLA SYSTEM

The landholders of Gujarat have done but elementary justice in abolishing the obnoxious Dubla system under which they could treat as serfs or semi-slaves the labourers on their lands who were indebted to them. The wonder is that they did not do their duty earlier. Even now it is not clear whether the Dublas are but nominally free, whether they are freed from the heavy load of ancient debt, the root cause of the trouble. If they still have to bear the load, it is to be hoped that they will get substantial relief under the debt redemption legislation which the Bombay Government have already passed and also that which they have under consideration. It may be noted that worse systems still flourish in several Indian States. Organised attempts must be made to end them without any further delay.

LATE MR. B. P. THAKORE.

The unexpected death of Mr. Balvantrai P. Thakore, M. L. A., will be deeply mourned all over Gujerat. Mr. Thakore was a prominent Congress leader of Ahmedabad, an ex-President of the Local Municipality and the Joint Principal of the Proprietory High School of Ahmedabad, one of the biggest and best high schools in Gujarat. This school, which was founded by him and Mr. J. Diwan, was one of the earliest to non-co-operate with Government in 1921. Mr. Thakore was an educationist of no mean rank and well served the cause of education as a member of the University Senate for several years past and as a member of the Vocational Education Committee recently appointed by the Bombay Government. He was an intensely earnest worker in everything he undertook and was also so genial towards every body he came in contact with that he will be sorely missed by his numerous co-workers and friends. We convey one sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Make the best you can of the worst you get.

A book agent is very often a women with a history.

Some lawyers have the knack of converting poor advice into good coin

Men wish they didn't have any harder times than boys think they have.

It's easy enough to become a great financier if you have money for experiments.

"Nothing, and no one, on this earth can ever repay Mr. Chamberlain. A title or an offer of great wealth would be a mockery. He is above all earthly human beings. His recompense can only come from Heaven. Those who for party politics and other reasons, try to muck him up, deserve the worst possible punishment imaginable".—Letter in British paper.

* * * *

Doctor Schacht, described as "financial wizard of Nazi Germany", who held the Nazi stage for some time has now performed his final act—the disappearing trick.

* * * *

If we are not accused of making too obvious a pun we would like to express our hope that the new Director of the Reichs Bank would not soon "wind" his new responsibilities.

* * * *

THE VICEROY MEETS BOMBAY.
—Sunday paper headline.

The Bombay so fittingly represented by the Millowners' Association and the Byculla Club, of course!

* * * *

In view of Germany's announced intention to build submarines to a parity with Britain, it would appear inevitable, says Reuter's Naval Correspondent, that the forthcoming British building programme will have to provide for an increase in anti-submarine types.

Such news may cause despair to the supporters of Munich but they gladden the hearts of munitions-makers who manufacture both submarines and anti-submarine war material.

And you are welcome to think that that is a paradox.

* * * *

The Japanese Foreign Minister declares that Japan's present activities would in no way threaten the independence and interests of China.

Is this, we wonder, an Honourable joke?

* * * *

In this connection it is edifying to compare the Foreign Minister's declaration with the War Minister's statement that "the area in China occupied by Japan up-to-date is more than twice the area of the Japanese Empire".

Consistency evidently is not one of the virtues of the most Honourable Ministers.

* * * *

According to the Foreign Minister of the Rising Sun Empire, the Communist International was responsible for all "disturbances to peace and order in Europe and Asia" including the long-term war in China.

Won't Hitler, Mussolini & Co. resent others being given credit for their achievements?

* * * *

Three Spectres Haunting The Nazi Mind.
—Head line.

Hitler, Goering and Goebbels?

* * * *

A new decree of Hitler seeks to "ensure that men preserve their spiritual and physical energies".

Hence the strict economy of spiritual activity in Nazi Germany?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) The Bombay Millowners' anxiety for the establishment of a central council for the co-ordination of social and industrial legislation is solely inspired by their solicitude for the working class.

(2) Bernard Shaw and other prominent Irishmen will be put in detention camps by Sir George Anderson on a suspicion of being connected with the recent terrorist outrages in England.

* * * *

The very loving couple were disturbed by the interested glances of a little boy.

"Here's an anna," said the man. "Go and get some sweets."

"Don't want no sweets," said the little boy.

"Here're four annas. Go and buy a nice new toy."

"Don't want no nice new toy," retorted the little boy.

"Well, what do you want?" said the now angry man.

"Want to watch," replied the little boy.

Police Resort To Lathi Charge And Avert Strike

STORMY HYDERABAD DAY IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

A skirmish in which several people were injured followed the observance of the "Hyderabad Day" at Delhi this afternoon.

It appears the trouble arose during the passage of a procession organised in connection with the observance of the day, through Dariba Naisarak Naibans, after starting from Dewan Hall. It is alleged that as the procession was nearing Fatehpuri, several Muslims came out from the adjoining Mosque with lathis and made an attack on the rear part of the procession.

When the processionists reached the Municipal Compound, it is alleged, some Muslims threw brickbats and Hindus also took up a defensive attitude. The situation threatened to develop into a riot when the Police intervened and made a lathi charge, resulting in injuries to many.

The Hindu shops are remaining closed in observance of the hartal since morning.

The meeting scheduled to be held in connection with the Day is at present going on under the Presidentship of Pt. Ramchandra Dehalvi in Gandhi ground, peacefully. The Police have been posted at strategic points and the situation is peaceful though panic prevails in certain quarters.—United Press.

40 PERSONS INJURED

Details About Communal Clash On "Hyderabad Day"

DELHI, Jan. 22.

Nearly 40 persons were injured, one of them seriously in a clash between Hindus and Muslims this afternoon, near the Fatepuri Mosque Delhi City. Official figures are 22 Hindus and 17 Muslims with fractures in the head, body and arms, one of the Muslims being still unconscious with serious head injuries. He and three other persons have been admitted to the Irwin Hospital. A sub-Inspector of Police is reported to have been stabbed in the arm, while Mr. Radha M. Raman, General Secretary, Delhi District Congress Committee, and Srimati. Swadeshridevi, a Congress worker, were also hurt. An attempt to set fire to a shop in the locality is also reported. The window panes of this and another shop were broken.

VARYING VERSIONS

Widely varying accounts are given of the origin of the trouble. It is stated that a procession of Hindus was taken out to celebrate the "Hyderabad Day," and at about 3-30 p.m. it entered the Chandni Chowk at the Clock Tower in front of the Municipal offices. It traversed the distance of about half a furlong lined with shops, and residential houses occupied by both communities up to the Fatehpuri Mosque. There it was dispersing when the clash appears to have occurred. One account states that some Muslims from inside the Mosque objected to the anti-Nizam slogans shouted by the processionists, and an altercation developed into a free fight.

BRICK-HURLING AND STABBING

Bricks were hurled by both sides, and one or two cases of stabbing also seem to have occurred. Panic spread to the surrounding quarters and shops were immediately shut down. Detachments of mounted and armed police, also lathi police, were soon on the spot, and dispersed the crowds and brought the situation under control.

A visit to the quarter late in the evening showed that the conditions were normal again, the only signs of the clash being shuttered-up shops, pieces of bricks strewn all over the road, and strong police pickets posted at every few feet moving the the crowds on.

PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting held by the organisers of the Hyderabad Day was held in the Queen's gardens after the clash and passed off peacefully—A. P

20 INJURED IN CLASH AT BAREILLY

BAREILLY, Jan. 22.

Twenty persons, both Hindus and Muslims were removed to hospital following a serious communal clash that occurred here at 5-30 p.m.

It appears that a procession of Hindus observing the "Hyderabad Day" was proceeding towards the meeting place when near the Town Hall crossing, a crowd of Muslims confronted them. For some time both the parties shouted slogans, when suddenly one Muslim pedestrian was pushed down, which started the fight.

The City Magistrate, the city armed police and extra magistrates rushed to the spot, and the processionists were dispersed.

All shops closed down.

Excitement prevails in the town, while stray cases of assaults continue to be reported.—A. P.

Hyderabad Day At Ajmer

(From A Correspondent)

AJMER, Jan. 22.

The Hyderabad Day was celebrated this morning amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. 25,000 persons marched in procession under the Hindu Mahasabha and Arya Samaj banners singing songs through the principal streets. There was complete Hartal in the City. Nizam's Government was requested to accept the Hindu Mahasabha and Arya Samaj demands.

Precautions In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Jan. 21.

Apprehending trouble in connection with the observance of the Hyderabad Day, the local authorities have adopted various precautionary measures including extra police arrangements and warning the organizers against doing anything or shouting slogans which might wound the susceptibilities of other communities.—United Press.

POONA'S SUPPORT TO HYDERABAD MOVEMENT

POONA, Jan. 22.

Poona observed "Hyderabad day" to-day with a hartal in the city and a public meeting in the evening where speeches were delivered by Hindu leaders exhorting the people to support the movement in Hyderabad, and felicitating the Satyagrahis leaving for Hyderabad to-night.—A. P.

More Poona Volunteers For Satyagraha At Hyderabad

POONA, Jan. 22.

Another batch of volunteers 22, from Maharashtra and Karnatak, is leaving for Hyderabad to-night to offer Satyagraha in connection with the Hindu Civil Liberties' Movement there.—A. P.

CZECH-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT

Proposal For Mixed Commission On Frontier Incidents Accepted

PRAGUE, Jan. 21.

Representatives of Czechoslovakia and Hungary have decided to regard the recent frontier incidents between the two countries as settled.

An agreement to this effect was reached when the Czechoslovak Minister in Budapest was received by Count Czaky.

The ministry for Foreign Affairs was also informed that Hungary accepts the Czech proposal for a mixed Czech Hungarian commission to study an "accelerated application" of the Vienna Arbitration Award.—Reuter.

CZECH-GERMAN RELATIONS

BERLIN, Jan. 21.

Herr Hitler had an hour's conversation with the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister M. Chvalkovsky.

Herr Von Ribbentrop was also present.

A communique says "all questions concerning relations between Germany and Czechoslovakia were discussed."—Reuter.

GERMAN MINORITY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERLIN, January 21.

It is understood that the German minority in Czechoslovakia was fully discussed between Herr Hitler and M. Chvalkovsky on the basis of the demands by Herr Kundt, the German Leader at Prague.

M. Chvalkovsky returns to Prague to-night.—Reuter.

DUCE SCOFFS AT WESTERN DEMOCRACIES

ROME, Jan. 22.

Sarcastic references to the western democracies and adversaries of Fascism were the keynote of Signor Mussolini's speech to an audience of farmers. After saying that the adversaries were too stupid to be dangerous, and their speeches full of calumnious and fantastic statements, Signor Mussolini added that the latest of these was a French prelate's story that the Vatican had advised France to stand firm. "I am sure that the story is an idiotic one. 'Stand Firm' is an easy thing to say, but suppose tomorrow an Italian should be found—and he will be—to say to the Italians that they must stand firmer still?"

The Duce mentioned that the present price of wheat would remain unchanged for the 1939 harvest, which it was hoped would be a good one.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AIR-RAIDS ON BARCELONA.

BARCELONA, Jan. 22.

There were ten air raids on the city in the last 24 hours. Casualties and damage are hitherto unascertainable. It is reported that the British steamer "African Mariner" was sunk during one of today's raids. The air raids led to a spectacular air battle over the city in which 40 insurgent and 24 Republican planes participated. The insurgents are apparently attempting an air blockade in order to prevent supplies reaching the city, paying particular attention to the coastal road to France.—Reuter.

70 KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

TOKIO, Jan. 22.

It is feared that 70 persons perished in a mine explosion at Miyadacho in the Fukuoka Prefecture. Six were rescued. Five bodies have been recovered up to now.—Reuter.

ARRESTED UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Two women have been arrested at Manchester charged under the Explosives Substances Act. Both will appear in court on Monday. Special police precautions following the bombing outrages have been extended to Sandringham where the King, Queen and other members of the Royal Family are staying.—Reuter.

WAR MATERIAL FOR REPUBLICANS.

BURGOS.—The Nationalist authorities declare that war material for the Republicans, including 22 tanks passed through the frontier towns of Portvendres, Cerberes and Leperthus on Friday night. The customs officers of those towns had received orders to permit the passage of the material, they add.—Reuter.

Police Guards For Cabinet Ministers

Recent Bombing Outrages And Their Sequel

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Police on duty at Chequers where the Chamberlains are spending their week-end have been armed and greatly augmented in numbers in view of the recent bombing outrages.

Police are patrolling the grounds, and are also on duty at the railway station.

Police guards for other Cabinet Ministers have also been increased.—Reuter

WHERE NAPOLEON LOST THOUSANDS OF LIVES

(Continued from page 1.)

fence which has been stiffened, according to the latest information by 20,000 men constituting the Republicans last three divisions of reserves.

Stretching across 34 miles from Manresa to the sea, this barrier is threatened by a vast army converging on it along three highways. The nationalists steamroller progress has brought them along the entire line within 25 miles of their goal.

To-day a mixed legionary corps, preceded by barrage, advanced through the pass of Bruchs where many armies in the past invading Barcelona broke their backs and cost Napoleon many thousands of lives a century ago.—Reuter.

IGUALADA STILL IN GOVT. HANDS?

BARCELONA, Jan. 22.

It is claimed that Igualada is still in Republican hands. The Nationalists last night were within a mile of the town but are reported to have been compelled by counter attacks to withdraw to a distance of six miles.

Igualada may have to be abandoned, however, during the Republican withdrawal to the new line, which was begun yesterday.

The new line runs roughly from Sierra De Rubio between Igualada and Manresa to the Costas De Garraf hills which fall away almost to the coast about 16 miles to the east of Vendrell.—Reuter.

AIR BATTLE OVER BARCELONA

BARCELONA, Jan. 21.

Twenty Republican chaser planes took part in a big air battle over Barcelona to-day against five "Nationalist" bombers which were supported by an unknown number of chasers.

The raiding bombers dropped only a few bombs. Several machines were observed to fall to the earth.

Earlier in the morning a single bomber, accompanied by seven chasers, carried out a reconnaissance flight over Barcelona. Republican machines gave battle and are believed to have brought down one "Nationalist" machine.—Reuter.

FR. PRESS ON FRANCO'S ADVANCE

PARIS, January 21.

As General Franco advances towards Barcelona, increasing anxiety is exhibited by the French Press.

Writing in "L'Epoque," Kerillis says "Patriots who calmly face the present development of events in the Spanish theatre leave us stupefied. In regard General Franco's victory in Spain as a real catastrophe for France". "L'Orde" says, "If the Governments of Britain and France have not so far succeeded in obtaining the recall of Italian soldiers fighting with General Franco's army, it is certain that they will not achieve it when the latter has won victory and when Sgr Mussolini is threatening from Balearics their communications in the Mediterranean."—Reuter.

Seven Towns Captured

LERIDA, Jan. 22.

Seven towns have been captured around Igualada during operations in the north-east and south.—Reuter

Bt. Steamer Damaged By Bombs

VALENCIA, Jan. 22.

The British steamer "Stanholme" was slightly damaged in an air-raid this morning in which 50 bombs were dropped.—Reuter.

Br. EMPIRE'S 'PRESTIGE'!

Baden Powell's Message To Tanganyika League Conference

NAIROBI, Jan. 22.

Lord Baden Powell has sent a message to the delegates to the Conference of the Tanganyika League pointing out the need for the steadying influence of the British Empire in the world at the present time.

The message declares that this influence and the maintenance of prestige are more than ever needed to maintain balance, sanity and goodwill among nations.

Major Cavendis Bentick, the Organiser of the League, said that the present colonial situation was safer than it had been hitherto, but opined that there was no justification for the relaxations of efforts The conference met to consider its future policy.—Reuter.

DISASTER TO FLYING-BOAT "CAVALIER"

Sensational Rescue Of 10: 2 Drowned

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

After ten hours of anxious search with aircraft, warships and liners rushing through darkness to the rescue, a dramatic wireless message was received from the freighter "Essobaytown" that she had picked up ten survivors from the flying boat "Cavalier," which came down 250 miles from Bermuda. The rescued people comprise six passengers and four crew. It is feared that two American passengers, Donald Miller and J. Gordon Noakes, and the plane's steward named Robert Spence have been drowned. According to the survivors the "Cavalier" sank within ten minutes.—Reuter.

Sensational Rescue Of Survivors

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

A graphic story of the rescue is contained in a a wireless message from the coastguard cutter "Champlain" which is now searching in the vicinity in the hope of finding the missing men. "Champlain's" Commander, McElliotte, says that on reaching the spot "Essobaytown" heard voices calling to the east. Stopping her engines the freighter launched her life-boats, and found ten survivors hanging to rubber lifebelts. The "Cavalier's" landing in the water was so sudden that the passengers and crew were unable to don belts, and were only able to grasp them. The survivors reported that two passengers and a steward weakened during the long ordeal and finally relinquishing their help on the belts disappeared in the waves. McElliote says with the exception of the pilot of the survivors were only suffering from storm exposure. During the search the "Champlain" passed the wreckage in the dark without observing it.—Reuter.

"Cavalier" Down In Sea Off Cape May

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

The Tanker "Essobay Town" has received an "S O S" from the Imperial Airways machine "Cavalier," which was flying between New York and Bermuda and is going to "Cavalier's" assistance. "Cavalier" is down in the Sea, 170 miles East of Cape May.—Reuter.

EARLIER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Just as plans were being pushed ahead for the intensification of the search at dawn in sea as well as by air, the freighter "Essobaytown" wirelessed that she had sighted the flyingboat "Cavalier", and had lowered. Lifeboats, picked up some survivors and needed a doctor.

Baytown reported to the coastguard that ten survivors were found clinging to the battered wreckage of the "Cavalier", but three were lost, having been apparently drowned.—Reuter

WITHIN 15 MILES OF BARCELONA.

LERIDA, Jan. 22.

As a result of to-day's advance the Nationalists claim that their front line now is within 15 miles of Barcelona at certain points.

A Nationalist phalanx of 1,50,000 faces the Llobregat river defences running northwestwards from the coast. Progress averaging five miles is also claimed on a 25 mile front from Igualada to Villaneuva simultaneously progressing along the road to Seodeurgel and the Pons Solsona road with the evident intention of severing Barcelona's links with France.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR AUNDH

Kher, Deo, Deshpande Congratulate Raja Saheb

GREAT RECEPTION TO BOMBAY'S PRIME MINISTER

AUNDH, January 21.

"WE TAKE A GREAT STEP WHICH WILL BE WATCHED BY ALL INDIA AND THERE LIE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES ON YOU OF WORKING IT SUCCESSFULLY".

Thus declared the Rajasaheb of Aundh inaugurating the new constitution granting responsible Government which passed the third reading in the State Legislative Council this evening in the State Temple in front of the Aundh Family Deity and in the presence of the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, Messrs. Shankar Rao Deo and Gangadhar Rao Deshpande.

THE RAJASAHEB EXHORTED HIS SUBJECTS TO WORK THE CONSTITUTION WITH THE SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE AND SINCERITY; BY THIS ALONE COULD THE CONSTITUTION BE WORKED SUCCESSFULLY.

THE RAJASAHEB ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE OF THREE TO REVIEW THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE STATE IN VIEW OF PERMANENT REMISSIONS IN LAND REVENUE AMOUNTING TO RS. 50,000 AND THAT THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT WILL BE INAUGURATED IN JULY.

Mr. B. G. Kher, was given a royal reception by Aundh. Large crowds received him a mile outside the capital of Aundh and took him in procession in the State carriage through streets. After witnessing the passing of the Constitution's third reading in the State Council, Mr. Kher was conducted to a decorated dais in open space outside the palace where a unique function and the first of its kind took place when for the first time a Prime Minister from a British province was presented with an official welcome in an Indian State

RAJA SAHEB OF AUNDH CONGRATULATED

AUNDH, Jan. 21.

Over five thousand people attended the function of the presentation of an address to Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher this evening at which the Rajasaheb of Aundh himself presented it and welcomed him. The function opened with the hoisting of the tricolour flag and "Bhagwa Jhenda" (Aundh State Flag) by the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher and Raja Saheb respectively.

Speaking about the significance of flag hoisting, the Raja Saheb said that the tricolour was a symbol of Indian unity and the Bhagwa Zenda represented self-sacrifice and exhorted his subjects to take the lesson from these two flags to heart for the progress and salvation of their common country.

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo congratulating the Rajasaheb and the subjects of Aundh characterised the voluntary grant by Rajasaheb of responsible Government to his subjects as a victory of non-violence and love and expressed the hope that even as the might of the Ganges springs from a small source, a noble act by a small state like Aundh will be followed by other Indian States.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande paid a tribute to the courage of the Rajasaheb in granting responsible government to his subjects and reminded the subjects of the heavy responsibilities that have fallen on their shoulders that day and also reminded them of the words of the Rajasaheb, while granting that constitution namely the proviso of the observance of non-violence and truth.

He felicitated the Rajasaheb on the new era inaugurated by him in the State, which example he hoped would be followed by other Indian States. He characterised the Rajasaheb's voluntary act of granting responsible government to his subjects as one of love and self-sacrifice and said that by calling himself the first servant and bearer of the conscience of the people of Aundh, the Rajasaheb of Aundh had acted in consonance with modern democratic principles, in which power is derived from the people as well as with the ancient Hindu Ramrajya tradition in which the King considered himself as the first servant of his people.

The Rajkumar, Appasaheb proposing a vote of thanks said that they should take an oath to banish illiteracy from Aundh within three months. He announced that hereafter January 21 would be a public holiday in honour of the day of granting responsible government.—A. P.

FOR DEFENCE OF CONGO

Belgian Military Mission Leaves Brussels

BRUSSELS, January 21.

A military mission under Captain Janssens, a member of the General Staff is leaving Antwerp on Friday for Congo to study "important military questions with regard to its defence."

The Colonial Army, which at present is a mere police body is already being reorganised and converted into a military force. Furthermore, mobilisation and other important tactical questions are being studied.

Particularly the Defence of the Frontiers, notably Lower Congo.—Reuter.

BRAZIL'S NATIONAL DEFENCE PLAN

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The "Times" Rio De Janeiro correspondent says that President Vargas has signed a decree relating to "special plan of Public Works and National Defence" the estimated cost of which is three million contos of reis (approximately thirty-seven million sterling), extending over four years.—Reuter.

Increase In Minimum Wage

PORT OF SPAIN, Jan. 21.

The Trinidad Oil Arbitration Tribunal has handed down a compromise decision by which minimum wage has been increased from three shillings to 4 pence daily.

It is estimated that the increase will cost the companies a hundred thousand sterling annually —Reuter.

Lengthening Short-service Commission In Air Force

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Air Ministry announces that candidates for short-service commission in the Air Force in future will be given an opportunity of longer periods of service on the active list, namely, six years instead of four, if they so desire.—Reuter.

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Electricity On The Farm

Perhaps the oddest use of electricity on the farm is when it is used to deceive the fowls, making them think mid-night is dawn. Thus "taken in", they rise, feed, and lay an extra egg!

Electricity is pointing the way to a great future in farming. Until recently forcing beds had to be made by the laying on of manure, but soil can now be artificially heated by the burying of extremely long electric heating wires, and when the current is switched on the soil is heated in much the same way as in the new electric blankets some of us have slept under.

The modified form of ultra-violet ray produced by an electric arc-lamp is having even wider usefulness. It is the ultra-violet rays that contain so many beneficial health-giving qualities of sunlight, and they are now used on the modern farm to force seeds, young plants, and chicken... the farmer of to-morrow may even have batteries of arc-lights over his fields to ripen his crops by day and night, while buried cables below the surface will heat the soil.

Many of the larger machines used in dealing with crops are to-day supplied with electric power. The farmer can now equip his farm with machines which combine a portable reaper and binder, or reaper and thresher, and these have either petrol, Diesel, or oil power units. These machines, looking like steel spiders, sally forth into the cornfield and return when the field is reaped.

A SHORT STORY

TOO OLD

(BY STANLEY CORDELL)

The day that Homer Boylston was laid off from his job as bookkeeper at the Huntley Furniture store, he paused on his way home to stare down at the swirling muddy waters of Swift river, as it passed beneath the Melrose street bridge. Suicide bridge it was called because so many despairing people had ended their lives there.

Homer stood with his arms folded atop the railing for fully five minutes. A shudder passed through his frame. He turned away with a little suppressed cry, covering his eyes with his hand.

Homer was thirty-five. He looked forty, because his two children and his wife, Helen, had simultaneously passed through a sick spell, and there had been times when he didn't know how he could meet doctor bills and buy food and medicine. He had often thought during the months following what would happen to him and his family if he were ever discharged He was thirty-five and he looked forty. Men who were forty didn't stand much chance of getting a job these days. Youth was the lifeblood of every industry. Fresh viewpoints and new ideas. And the colleges were turning them out by the hundreds.

The thought had preyed on Homer's mind. It had become an obsession with him. He used to wake up nights thinking of it, sweating. He used to imagine himself walking the streets, being turned away everywhere in favour of youth, growing older by the minute.

And now it had come. Now those fears had materialized and were starting him squarely in the face, like a horrible but very real nightmare.

He dreaded going home. But when he told Helen what had happened she only smiled and patted his cheek. "You'll get another job. I know you will."

Homer said nothing. Her faith made matters worse. Disappointing her would add to his torture. He lay awake most of the night, thinking, thinking.

The next morning he started out early. He called at several places, where he thought a bookkeeper might be wanted. None of them had an opening. He bought a newspaper and ran through the want ads. There were several jobs that looked good. There were people there ahead of him. Most of them young men.

The day was spent, and he started for home. To-night as always he crossed Suicide Bridge. He hurried over it. He didn't dare stop. If he were only an expert at something. If he only had a particular line. The city was full of bookkeepers. Anyone could be a bookkeeper.

The next day he looked through the want ads again. He managed to reach the first office before the crowd. He sat in an outer office and waited Employees began coming in Young, all of them. Young people with fresh ideas and new viewpoints.

Applicants for the job began to appear. Within an hour the place was jammed At 9-30 an inner door opened and a man appeared. He looked apologetic. He said that he was sorry, tha job had been filled.

Homer filed out with the others. He answered another ad. The people were nice to him. They thought he'd made a good salesman—strictly on commission, of course.

He answered two more ads that day. The next day and the next and the next he answered more ads. It was always the same. The young men were shown preference. Every night he crossed Suicide bridge, walking as fast as he could, sometimes running as though a demon were on his heels.

The next day was Sunday. Helen found an ad for a bookkeeper. Applicants must reply by mail. She suggested that Homer write.

"Why?" he raged. "What good will it do? They want young men. I'm thirty-five."

She started at him. He felt contrite and apologized. Then he sat down and wrote a letter. He made it as original as possible. But all the time he thought how useless it was. When they saw him, they'd tell him he was too old.

He mailed the letter that night. The next day he started out on his rounds. Passing a store he saw his reflection in a show window. It gave him a start. He looked old and bent. He looked fifty. He straightened up. The thing to do was to feel young. Feel young, act young, talk young and people would think you were young. He increased his pace. He smiled His shoulders were straight when he entered the next office.

There were three people ahead of him. Young men. Homer sat and waited while each of the three went in in turn to be interviewed. A half-hour passed. An hour Homer shifted his position He began to feel desolate again. He was a fool to stay here. The last young man had been in longer than the others. He was probably hired.

He rose to leave. A door opened The young man came out. He was smiling Homer looked toward the interviewer. The interviewer shook his head. "Sorry," he said.

In the next week Homer aged more than ever. He kept forgetting to straighten his shoulders, to be brisk, to appear interested. Despair was written in his eyes. Defeat. Hopelessness. On Saturday he started him. When he came to Suicide bridge he stopped. He rested his arms on the railing. He started down into the muddy, swirling water He thought of others who had stood there before him. He wondered how long they had deliberated. He thought of Helen and the children. There was insurance. He was worth more to them dead than alive.

Slowly he climbed up on the railing. He poised a minute. A policeman saw him, and yelled. People stopped and stared. "Stop that kid!" shouted the policeman. But Homer didn't hear. He looked over his shoulder and smiled. The policeman lunged toward him, but Homer let go the railing and jumped. This, he thought, with a curious sort of satisfaction, was one job he wasn't too old to do.

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Special Pays In Assam To Be Abolished

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GAUHATI, (By Mail.)

The special pays of the Government Officers in the province will henceforth be totally abolished according to a decision arrived at a meeting of the Assam Retrenchment and Resources Committee presided over by Mr. Faqr-Uddin Ali Ahmed Khan, Finance Minister.

As regards using the Government Quarters by the officers in various departments including the police, it has been recommended that 10 per cent. of the monthly salary would be realised as rent for the quarters, except from those who would be required to stay in the quarters for the special nature of their duties. The travelling allowances and halting charges also have been recommended to be reduced roughly by 25 per cent. The estimated savings from these measures is expected to be more than three lakhs of rupees annually.

The Committee which is sitting, is stated to have been considering the question of scale of pay, after which the question of tapping the possible resources in the province will be discussed.

FOILING SMUGGLERS' RUSHES

Smart Seizures In Madras: Silk In Fish Basket

Some interesting seizures of smuggled goods are reported from the Madras coast.

Information was lately received that a party of about thirty men had started with headloads of silk piece-goods for Madras. A watch was accordingly kept on the Madras road with the result that several persons were arrested at different places between Chingleput and Tambaram with small quantities of silk goods. Three of this gang seem to have successfully dodged the Customs party and found their way to Madras. But here too interceptive patrols had beeen arranged.

The house which was suspected to be their destination, was closely guarded and when a jutka (pony cart) approached this place, the party was promptly challenged by a peon in plain clothes on duty and a box and a bundle of clothes were recovered from the jutka, which on examination were found to contain eleven pieces of Fuji silk valued at about Rs. 450.

On the Pondicherry Frontier an ingenious method of smuggling has come to light, silks worth Rs. 300 being found in a tin box resembling a railway police constable's uniform box.

DRIVE AGAINST SACCHARINE SMUGGLING

A special drive is being made against saccharine smuggling and three more parcies were reported to have been seized in October at Madras and found to contain in all 67 lbs. of saccharine. Information was also received that a consignment was despatched to Dadar, Bombay, misdeclared "oilman stores". A telegram was immediately sent to the Collector of Customs, Bombay, and the consignment in question was found to cotain 35 lbs. of obviously smuggled saccharine.

On the Karikal Frontier there had lately been a few minor seizures. Two are of some interest. In one case silk piece-goods worth Rs. 26 were found concealed in a zinc sheet placed inside a basket containing fish. In the other a Dhobi (washerman) who incidentally washed the clothes of the Customs Sub-Inspector was in volved. It appears that he also washed the clothes of some people living in a village across the border, and one of them attempted to send some dutiable silk with the Dhobi's wash. The Sub-Inspector was equal to the occasion and caught the Dhobi in the act, and after recovering his own washed clothes, marched him to the Magistrate who sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SILK IN HIDES

Two smart seizures are reported from Trichinopoly. In the first case, on receipt of information that contraband silk would be smuggled from Pudukotan in two gunny bundles with wet hides and skins arrangements were made for a watch on the Pudukotah road, and two gunny bundles containing silk goods valued at about Rs. 1,000 were recovered on search from a double bullock cart, with a cargo of hides and skins. In the second case, the officer responsible for this find in the bullock cart, on receipt of certain information, recovered from a shop on search five bundles of silk valued at Rs. 500.

The conclusion that is drawn from the small number of seizures on the Karikal side is that there is not much extensive smuggling in that area. The smugglers appear to be realizing the risk involved in venturing to smuggle goods in fast conveyances, and such attempts as are now being made, are confined to slow vehicles and headloads. If the cost of smuggling goes up, it may be hoped that it will cease altogether and that the merchants will start obtaining their goods from Madras.

OPIUM RUNNING TO CEYLON

On the sea coast the smugglers of late do not seem to have been very active. The weather continues to be unfavourable for catamarans to come North from the Karikal side. An attempt to smuggle by catesmaran silk goods worth Rs. 2,000 and Java tobacco worth Rs. 200 was made by the smugglers between Cuddalore and Karikal. The destination of this consignment was said to be Trichinopoly. The likely places on the sea coast and the route to Trichinopoly were effectively guarded and it is believed that the smugglers decided to take the goods back to Karikal.

To put a stop to the smuggling of opium from India to Ceylon, a connection is being maintained with the local Criminal Investigation Department with regard to the investigation of such cases as come to the notice of the Customs authorities. On information supplied by the Ceylon Excise, 55 lbs. of opium valued at Rs. 5,500 was lately seized near Tondi, in the Ramnad District, with the co-operation of the Police. Three Jaffntes whower to s&fA Frbf31 Jaffnites who were found to be concerned in the smuggling were arrested. The opium was found buried in a palmyrah tope.

The total seizures on the two frontiers during the month of October 1938 are as follows:

Name of Circle	October 1938. Rs as. ps.
Pondicherry Frontier	11,244-12-0
Karikal Frontier	19,559- 1-0
Other Circles	2,339-15-2

NO AGRARIAN TROUBLE IN MALABAR

Discussion In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Peasants' agitation in Malabar formed the subject matter of a question in the Madras Assembly this afternoon, and the Premier replying said that the District Magistrate, Malabar had kept the Government informed of the agrarian situation in North Malabar.

The agitation appeared to be directed mainly against certain customary collections made by Jenmies (landlords) in addition to their rents and against the use of unstandardised measures by the Jenmies. There also appeared to have been, stated the Premier some demand for a revision of rents and the agitation was mostly in the interior parts of North Malabar. In these parts the agitation had occasionally got out of hands and offences had been committed and these were being investigated by the police on receipt of complaints.

Allegations had been made by Jenmies that a no-rent campaign was being preached but the Government had received assurances that this was not the object of the agitation.

The Premier added that the Revenue Minister toured in the District recently and that the situation had now much improved.

To a further question by a Congress Socialist Member from Malabar whether the Government were aware that rents were offered but refused to be accepted by the Jenmies, the Premier said that he was not aware of any such thing but he thought it was very unlikely that the Jenmies would refuse, if rents were actually paid.

To a subsequent question the Premier said the Government would consider the advisability of appointing a committee to enquire into the grievances of both the tenants and Jenmies in Malabar.—A. P.

I COVER THE TOWN

(Continued from Page 6.)

Linlithgow met the "social workers". Included among these names, published in a certain paper were those of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and Mrs. Broomfield. That is all very creditable but the constant omission of Lady Blackwell's name who after all has done a great deal for this city and this country, is becoming a bit too obvious.

DELEGATES TO TRIPURI SESSION OF CONGRESS

Election Of Five Representatives On A.I.C.C. To Take Place On Friday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

"Under article VII of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress, the Delegates elected in the City of Bombay to the Tripuri Session of the Congress will assemble on Friday, (27th inst.), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to elect from amongst themselves five Representatives on the All-India Congress Committee.

Nominations duly proposed and seconded are invited for the election of these five representatives on the A. I. C. C. so as to reach in the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House, Bombay—4, by 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Thursday, (26th January 1939). In case there is a contest the election shall take place on the next day i.e. Friday (27th January, 1939) between 3 and 6 p.m. (S. T.).

The method of Voting is what is known as "proportional representation by single transferable vote".

Nomination forms are available at the Congress House. Under Art. IV. of the Constitution of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the above meeting of Delegates shall co-opt. five Members to form the B. P. C. C. This co-operation will take place after the Scrutineer's Report of the A. I. C. C. Ballot is announced to the Delegates".

PATNA RESOLUTION OF MUSLIM LEAGUE ABOUT ELECTIONS

The Hon. Secretary of Bombay Presidency Muslim League writes:

The General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League in pursuance of the following resolution passed by the 26th Session of the All-India Muslim League at Patna unanimously resolved as follows:—

"Resolved that. In pursuance of the resolution of the All-India Muslim League passed at its session in December, 1938, a parliamentary Committee consisting of the following gentlemen be appointed to select and adopt candidates for the Provincial Legislatures and other elected bodies and made all arrangements for contesting the bye-election and general elections subject to the supervision and control of the Working Committee of the Provincial League and in case any candidate is not satisfied with the decision of the Committee an appeal shall lie to the Working Committee of the Provincial League whose decision shall be subject to appeal to the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League or such Committee as they may set up for that purpose.

The Committee shall have power to appoint any subsidiary Committee board shall vest in and be exercised by the Committee.

The Committee shall have power to frame its rules to give effect and carry out the terms of this resolution.

Resolved further that no member of the Committee shall be candidate for any provincial legislature or other elective body.

The following gentlemen will form the Committee:—

Messrs. M. A. Chaiwala, (Convener), Abubaker Beg Mohammed, K. A. Somji, Fazlullah Khan and Nizamuddin Quereshi.

WHIP TO CONGRESS M. L. A.s

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

A whip has been issued to the members of the Congress party in the Central Legislative Assembly asking them to be present on the opening day of the Budget Session, as adjournment motions will come up for disposal.—United Press.

Delegates' Elections In 'A' & 'G' Wards In City

Dr. Moreshwar (Communist) Tops Polls In 'G' Ward: Madan Shetty (Royist) Elected In 'A' Ward

The election of delegates to the Tripuri Session of the Congress from the "A" and "G" Wards passed off without incidents, on Sunday.

The final list of delegates from Bombay City, which is now available shows that although the Congress Socialist Party has lost one seat, the number of delegates with leftist tendencies has increased.

There are two Communists, one Royist, and two or three others who are reported to have Leftist sympathies.

It will be remembered that the election of delegates from "A" and "G" Wards had to be abandoned on Sunday (January 15), due to alleged inadequate polling arrangements. Therefore "pucca" arrangement had been made both in the "A" and "G" Wards, and strong bamboo barricades had been built to obviate all chances of rushing.

All the volunteers and officers conducting the polling have been trained and were working efficiently.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., was personally present to supervise the elections in the "G" Ward. Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. S. K. Patil were present at the booth in the "A" Ward.

STRAIGHT FIGHT IN 'A' WARD.

In that Ward there was a straight fight between Mr Sunderdas Morarjee and Mr. Madan Shetty, a Royist. It became clear very early that Mr. Morarjee had no chance. This was confirmed by the actual results of the election which showed that Mr. Shetty had secured 1,089 votes as against the 511 secured by his defeated rival.

KEEN CONTEST IN 'G' WARD.

Very great enthusiasm was evinced in the election in the "G" Ward and the Shivaji Park, where the polling booth had been put up, presented a scene of tumultuous activity throughout the day.

Here ten candidates were fighting for five seats, two others, namely, Mr. Tajuddin F Ajmeri and Mr. S. N. Sharma, having withdrawn. The results of the polling showed that Dr. Gangadhar Moreshwar Adhikari, a Communist candidate topped the polls with 7,286 votes, which is the highest secured by any candidate in the city. The votes polled by the other candidates were as follows:—Mr. I. S. Patel, 4,865; Mr. Mewalal Shitalprasad, 4,523; Mr. Rajaram Panday, 3,572; Mr. Nagesh Achut Shenai, 3,206; Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar, 2,928; Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas, 2,374; Mr. Muiraj Karsondas, 2,264; Mr. V. M Nagwekar, 1,921 and Mr. V. R. Dighe, 884.

There was much enthusiasm at the Congress House where the votes were counted, at the announcements of the results. An improvised congratulatory meeting was held in the Congress House compound, to celebrate the victory of the Communists, at the very first elections to the B. P. C. C. which the Communist Party had contested.

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES

The following is the complete list of delegates from the city:—

1 Madan Shetty; 2 Bhawanji A. Khimji; 3 D. T. Anklesaria; 4 Narbheram N Popat; 5 Bhulabhai J. Desai; 6 Yusuf J. Meherally; 7 Manilal Sheth; 8 Nagindas T. Master; 9 K. F. Nariman; 10 S. K. Patil; 11 Gunvant V. Kapadia; 12 M. R. Masani; 13 Asok Mehta; 14 R. K. Achrekar; 15 S. L. Silam; 16 K. L. Borkar; 17 S. S. Batliwala; 18 B. N. Maheshwari; 19 C. K. Narayanswamy; 20 V. B. Koregaonker; 21 G. M. Adhikari; 22 I. S. Patel; 23 Mewalal Shitalprasad; 24 Rajaram Panday and 25 Nagesh Achut Shenai.

These same persons plus five others who will be coopted will form the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Why DO DOCTORS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PRESCRIBE
DR. DEBAT'S
INOTON
OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP
Because IT CURES
All SKIN DISEASES
WHERE ALL REMEDIES HAVE FAILED
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS
Or UNITED FRENCH LABORATORIES,
BOMBAY, P.O.B. 777. CALCUTTA, P.O.B. 2267. MADRAS, P.O.B. 88.

MUTT AND JEFF—And A ll This Happened After Rome Burned, at That — By BUD FISHER

YOU POOR BOOB, HOW CAN YOU EXPECT TO BE PROMOTED ALREADY WHEN YOU HAVEN'T EVEN MADE A PINCH YET?
WELL, NOBODY'S DONE ANYTHING SO I CAN MAKE A PINCH!
12-15
THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK! THAT SHOWS HOW ALERT YOU ARE! THINGS HAPPEN RIGHT UNDER YOUR VERY NOSE BUT YOU DON'T KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN LIKE A GOOD COP SHOULD!
WELL, I GOTTA GET BACK TO HEADQUARTERS. S'LONG!
I GUESS MUTT'S RIGHT! I'LL HAVE TO DO SOMETHING TO SHOW THAT I'M ON THE JOB!
PARKING BY A WATER PLUG, YOUR HONOR!

Our Delhi Letter

PROSPECTS OF DELHI BUDGET SESSION

Censure Motion To Condemn Sandhurst Personnel

WANTED INQUIRY INTO E. I. R. DISASTER

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI Jan. 16

New Delhi is quietly preparing for the strenuous work awaiting it next week with the commencement of the Budget Session of the Central Legislature. That has happened however during these two weeks cannot be said to be a very auspicious prelude for the coming session.

It appears likely that on the very first day of the Assembly session there will be a censure motion to condemn the personnel and terms of reference of the Sandhurst Committee. I do not know if the committee will meet at all, but whether it meets or not it has been robbed of its public usefulness by the manner in which it has been constituted and its terms of reference drafted. The hopes raised that at least now the Government will try to speed up the Indianisation of officer ranks and make up for its failure to implement the recommendations of the Sandhurst Committee of 1926 have received a rude shock by this week's announcement.

The Skeen Committee had disapproved of the eight units scheme and provided for having at least by 1952 half the total number of officers in the Army recruited from Indians. But though twelve years have passed since the report was submitted the number of Indian officers today is just about one tenth and no more. The Skeen Committee had asked for a committee for considering further acceleration in 1938, but the terms of reference of the present committee are so worded that they have caused a good deal of apprehension.

In the Assembly the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has stated that nothing less than a scheme guaranteeing complete Indianisation of the Army would satisfy the country. Much has been said about the lack of suitable candidates coming forward for admission to the Indian Military Academy, but this lack according assembly speakers is due to the want of suitable material in the country but to the artificial distinction between martial and no-martial classes it remains also to be seen what the Chatfield Committee has to say about the question of Indianisation.

WANTED AN INQUIRY.

Members of the Assembly who are now here for the meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways are feeling worried over the large number of accidents on the E. I. R. The disaster reported this week is the fifth one during the last two years starting with Bihta. There is a strong feeling among the members that a thorough enquiry by an independent body should be undertaken by the Government to find out the reason for these accidents. As the XB engine enquiry committee has not yet sent its report the safety of these engines is a matter which is still undecided.

But even supposing that these are case of sabotage, how does it happen that there so many on this line? It is hoped in addition to the usual enquiry by the Senior Government Inspector of Railways and Police investigations an expert committee will be appointed to go into the question and make recommendations for safeguarding the public. It appears very probable that the matter will be brought up before the Assembly either by means of a resolution or an adjournment motion.

At the moment of writing the Government is awaiting the Senior Government Inspector's report and until that has been received and minutely considered it will not be possible for it to say what further steps it will have to take.

BUDGET PROSPECTS.

The economy drive started by the Government of India this year which is reported to have resulted in a saving of more than a crore so far led one to anticipate that Sir James Grigg's last budget may be an emergency Budget enforcing drastic cuts including a cut in salaries. A categorical denial was available this week to the report that a cut in salaries was being considered. I believe that for another year at least the present policy of holding in abeyance all new schemes and new appointments will be continued, but I do not think that anything in the nature of drastic retrenchment as in 1931 is contemplated.

In this connection it is of no small importance that Mr. A. C. Datt has sponsored a resolution recommending a ten percent cut in the Central Government's expenditure. It cannot be difficult for the Government of India to reduce its expenditure by ten crores by internal economies even without the help of a retrenchment committee. Will Sir James Grigg be able to give this assurance in reply to this resolution? Or will he oppose it as impracticable? Last year several attempts were made both in the Assembly and in the Council of State to induce the Government to appoint a retrenchment committee, but all these attempts were resisted by the Government.

Unfortunately even the promise of Sir James Grigg to appoint an Estimates Committee in the place of the Standing Finance Committee—now defunct—remains unfulfilled. The only opportunity available to the members of the Assembly to exercise some check over the Government's expenditure is the Public Accounts Committee-which however deals only with past accounts, not future expenditure. Owing to various circumstances the Assembly has not been able even to discuss the Public Accounts Committee's reports during the last three years. As regards budget proposals for the coming year, I do not think that the Finance Member has any surprise, pleasant of unpleasant, in store for us.

It is possible that he may throw a further burden on the sugar industry despite what the Tariff Board may have recommended, but beyond that there are no rumours current in New Delhi. The fate of the coming year's finance depends to a large extent on the additional revenue which the Income-Tax Bill will bring

OTHER CAUSES OF WORRY.

There are other causes of worry for the Central Government which the New Year has brought with it. The murder of a political official in the Ranpur State has revealed the seriousness of the position in the Orissa States and the danger of allowing matters to drift there. The emphatic manner in which the Congress press and Congress leaders have condemned the murder has impressed the authorities here, but the future depends on the political wisdom and farsighted with which all the parties concerned move in order to find a settlement for the larger political and constitutional issues involved. One reason more than anything else which makes responsible Government imperative, especially in the smaller States, is that responsible Government will necessarily bring with it efficient and popular administration.

I tried to ascertain from official sources whether the Central Government will send a special officer for enquiry to the Orissa States. It appears that so far no such decision has been taken, the authorities apparently waiting for full reports before taking any action. It would undoubtedly be useful if an independent officer would study the situation on the spot and report to the Government of India. News from Jaipur is also distinctly disquieting. The retiring Prime Minister of Jaipur, Sir Beauchamp St. John, is proceeding from one blunder to another.

Instead of withdrawing the ban order against Seth Jamnalal Bajaj the Jaipur Government has followed it up with an order declaring the Praja Mandal unlawful.

As the Paramount Power intervenes in time, a settlement can be easily reached, for Sethji's activities have been more humanitarian than political and he has always stood for peace.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

insistence in Paris that Mr. Chamberlain should in no circumstances intervene in the present dispute between Italy and France and should on no account undertake any mediation. The British Prime Minister could not, naturally, do anything but give an assurance that he was not going to attempt to settle the Italian claims against France one way or the other.

Expectations From Chamberlain

But it is possible to interpret assurances of this kind in a number of ways. Although the Italian press is angry with the French for having exacted such pledges from Mr. Chamberlain, it is by no means certain that the Franco-Italian issue will not form one of the main subjects of discussion between Chamberlain and Mussolini. Senor Gayda has reiterated the determination of the Italians to enforce their claims against France and has also expressed his conviction that the British Government will not actively assist the French in their "unreasonable" hostility to the surrender of Tunis, Corsica, and other places. It is confidently expected in Italy that Mr. Chamberlain, who they believe is a statesman determined to facilitate Italian expansion in such a way as to avert war, will agree to help Mussolini as far as he can without provoking French criticism. There appears to be some basis for this confidence in Italian circles. For, the London "Times", which in these matters is a pretty reliable guide, has been discussing the Franco-Italian dispute in language that can only be described as sinister. It will be remembered that on the eve of Munich the "Times" urged the surrender of the Sudeten areas to Germany and although Chamberlain did not at that time hesitate to repudiate this plan events were to show within the next few days that that was precisely what he intended to do.

Changing "Times"

In exactly the same way we have a situation now in which although Mr. Chamberlain has officially agreed not to interfere in the affairs of the French the "Times" is taking up a line which seems to indicate what the real plans of the British Government are. Although in the early stages, the "Times" tended to dismiss the Italian claims as being too ridiculous for discussion, it has become more and more clear during the past fortnight or so, judging from the language employed by the "Times" diplomatic correspondent, that what they take objection to is not so much the substance of the Italian claims but the vulgar and insulting form in which they are presented. The "Times" seems to be of the view that if the hostile anti-French clamour of the Italian press is suppressed and if Mussolini adopted a more diplomatic and tactful line it would be just and reasonable to examine all these questions which are now destroying good relations between France and Italy and that in that event the British Government may not be unwilling to bring both parties together and compose their differences. It is in fact widely believed that Chamberlain will prepare the way for these developments by agreeing while in Rome that Italy had just grievances with regard to the Suez Canal, the railway through Ethiopia and the French administration of Jibuti. It is probable that as a beginning Mr. Chamberlain would agree to support Mussolini in his demands with regard to these questions.

Rambilas Podar Smarak Samiti

The Secretary of the Rambilas Podar Smarak Samiti writes:—

Soon after the demise of Mr. Rambilas Anandilal Podar under tragic circumstances in a motor accident at Hornby Vellard his friends and admirers raised a fund for his commemoration and subsequently The Rambilas Podar Smarak Samiti was established in August 1936.

The first step taken by the Samiti to perpetuate his memory was that it invited contributions from a wide circle of friends of Mr. Rambilas expressing their views about him for the publication of "The Rambilas Podar—life sketch and memories", which was finally printed in June 1937 and distributed on 6th July 1937, the day of his first death Anniversary.

While the book "Rambilas Podar" was in press, the idea that a literary series of books in Hindi may be well dedicated to Mr. Rambilas Anandilal Podar, struck some of the members of the Smarak Samiti with the result that it was unanimously resolved to start the Rambilas Podar Smarak Granthmala. Consequently the book "Rambilas Podar" came out as No. 1 of the said series. Since July 1937 two more books called "Sanskrit Sahityaka Itihas" Volume 1 and 2 (History of Sanskrit Literature) being No. 2 and 3 of the series have been published.

The Samiti's attention was then attracted towards the need of scholarship for Marwadi students in the various institutions of this City and elsewhere wherein there had never been any such provision for them. The Samiti passed a resolution on 16th February 1938 to award a sum of Rs. 1,030/- in all, annually by way of scholarships and prizes to Marwari students.

The scholarships and medals are meant for the Marwari students, but in case no Marwari students are available, the scholarships will be awarded to the student obtaining the highest number of marks in the class, for which the scholarships is given, irrespective of caste and creed.

CONCESSIONS FOR RADHANPUR STATE RYOTS

RADHANPUR, Jan. 20.

The Publicity Officer, Radhanpur State writes:—

Having special regard for the cultivators of his State, His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur has been pleased to grant relief and concessions in the course of the last two months.

Vighoti assessment enhanced in the year 1934 to the extent of 4 to 5 annas per bigha in some of the villages, has been permanently remitted to that extent, and a further general remission of 2 annas per bigha has been granted to all the cultivators of the State in the current year. Moreover, the payment of the first instalment of Vighoti assessment for the current year has been postponed for one month as prayed for by the cultivators.

Besides the expenditure of about Rs. 16,000 recently incurred towards the construction of Bunds for irrigation purposes, a further sum of Rs. 16,000 has been sanctioned for boring new wells and repairing old ones for adequate supply of drinking water in the

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WILLS'S

CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

THE BETTER CIGARETTE FROM ENGLAND.

CMS/52

National Scout Week

INDIA'S SCOUT FESTIVAL

By B. H. Mehta

At the last National Council Meeting of the Hindustnan Scout Association the representatives of all the Provinces decided to observe the last week of January as the National Scout Week. This week is becoming unique in India's present history, as amongst the seven days falls, perhaps, India's only National holiday. Scouts all over the country will naturally feel it their duty to celebrate the week in a spirit of service to their Motherland and dedicate themselves to "Be Prepared" to "make themselves physically fit, mentally alert and morally straight" in order to prove their scout ideals to the world in their daily actions of life.

The week will serve to point out the importance of India's only and united National Scout Movement to the Indian public, and at the same time create fresh enthusiasm and idealism for the boys and girls to prosecute with vigour, during the coming year, their various scout activities.

The Provincial Headquarters has issued an appeal all over the Presidency for the observance of this unique Scout Festival and it will be observed in earnestness by cities and villages alike. Bombay is to reap a unique advantage during these seven days. The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, only a few days back, inaugurated the North Bombay Local Association. The Scout Week will see the inauguration of the South Bombay and West Suburban Local Associations. The East Suburban Local Association will also hold its first meeting under our popular Provincial Commissioner during this auspicious week.

How It Will Be Observed.

That the Hindusthan Scout Association has captured the imagination of the people will be evident from the public appeals that will be issued during the week by men and women of all communities representing all shades of opinion. A unique feature of this appeal is the fact that it has been signed by the Principals of almost all the schools of Bombay.

The Local Association in Bombay must be congratulated on the worthy way in which they have decided to celebrate this great and unique festival. After the significance of the Week is explained to the children on the first day, the second day is dedicated to the Home and the school. All scouts individually and collectively are called upon to devote the day to these two most sacred institutions of Indian life. The home is truly the foundation of the security and happiness of our national life and it is but fitting that scouts should devote themselves to nurse within their homes ideals of affectionate service for those nearest to them. The Indian child is a lover of true knowledge and it will not fail to consecrate its life at the altar of Saraswati, offering at her feet the flowers of Devotional Duty.

The third and the fourth day are devoted to the service of the slums and the poor and to the animal world which is the loved companion of Indian child life. The Scout Movement does not recognise any distinctions of class and creeds, and instead of pious resolutions it believes in concrete action. To bring the young of all classes together irrespective of the unfortunate barriers that divide them is not only a lesson in the school of life, but it is a distinct contribution to India's future destiny.

Children's Day.

The 27th will be observed as the "Children's Day". Scouting is the most cherished game of the children of the world when it is not exploited for narrow and undesirable purposes. It is the children's own institution which they develop and mould according to their genius. Freedom, individual initiative, leadership and democratic self-government are basic principles of the Scout world, and observing these the children grow together in unity and harmony, building the peaceful generations of the coming future.

The scout movement is nationalised; and this nationalisation does not consist in the alteration of mere words and phrases. The spontaneous sentiments of the child must be purposefully directed towards the concrete crystallisation of these sentiments in selfless devotion to the Motherland. True patriotism is a constructive, creative, peaceful force which eventually helps to build a mighty nation, proud of its civilisation. The 28th will be devoted to this great purpose. Troops will meet on parade, sing national songs and scoutmasters will speak to the children of the great Indian heroes who have contributed towards the national life of our great country.

Mother's Day.

The final day is most fittingly called the "Mother's Day". Scouts will offer their helpful hand to the brave creators of our generations. India's past glory is covered in the devoted love the offspring has offered to the mother. India's present child will not fail to give her the due share that is hers because of unbounded love and sacrifice.

The week will close with a grand Rally which will be attended by scouts of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, the North and South Bombay Associations and the Bombay Suburban Association. The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai will take the salute of the scouts who will then give display of their prowess.

On the 26th of January there will be Route Marches in the Suburbs and North and South Bombay respectively when the public will get an opportunity to ovate the younger generation which is just beginning to gird up its loins in the service of our Motherland.

Congress Candidates From 1st & 2nd Nagpada & Kamatipura

The following are Congress candidates for election to the City Municipal Corporation from ward No. 12 (1st and 2nd Nagpada and Kamatipura).:—

Sjt. Silam Sayaji Laxman, B.A., LL.B.

He was elected as member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in 1922, and worked as Member of the Schools Committee, Improvements Committee and Standing Committee. He was elected Chairman of the Markets and Gardens Committee. He was also ex-President of the E Ward District Congress Committee, and ex-Member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Among his other civic activities are: Trustee of the Bombay Telugu Education Fund; Chairman of the Telugu Free Library; Secretary of the Tilak Memorial Committee Bombay and member on the Managing Boards of several public institutions.

Sjt. Ellappa Lingayya Bijja.

Though not a prominent Congressman in the public eyes, Sjt. Ellappa Lingayya Bijja is a silent, modest worker in the Congress cause for about past 12 years. During the Civil Disobedience Movement, he tremendously helped the Congress Free Hospital with funds he collected.

He has been closely associated with some of the educational activities, both communal and otherwise. His enthusiasm and readiness to help the Congress cause is admirable.

Sjt. Ramchandra A. Gole.

Sjt. Gole has been associated with public life for the last 25 years. He started his public career with social work in the educational field, and started a public reading room and worked as its Secretary.

He has all along been engaged in carrying on many-sided activities designed to awaken political and social consciousness among the masses. He carried a vigorous protest against the communal representation as embodied in the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms.

He has been a member of the Corporation since 1923, and also a member of the Municipal Schools Committee for the last ten years.

RESIGNATIONS FROM RAJKOT REFORMS COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 21.

Popatlal Malaviya and Dr. Gajjar have tendered their resignations of the Reforms Committee. It is rumoured that State officials Jayantilal Jobanputra and Maneklal Patel have also resigned.

A protest meeting was also held at Azad Chowk at which Debarbhai and Vaijubhai Shukla spoke.

LAHORE 'TRIBUNE' FOR BOSE

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

Strongly urging the re-election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for another term, the "Tribune" writes editorially:

"Mr. Bose is the link between the Rightists and Leftists in Congress. He is one of two idols of the youth of India. His re-election to office as President of the Congress will certainly give great satisfaction.

"The need of the hour is that there should be complete solidarity in the ranks of the Congress. Who can better bring about this solidarity than Mr. Bose, who enjoys the full confidence of all sections of Congressmen?

"Not only that the re-election of Mr. Bose will mean continuity of the policy that the Congress has been following during his tenure of office. The British Government is thinking of foisting the Federal Scheme on India. If it does so, the Congress may have to wage a strenuous and determined struggle against it. Who is better fitted than Mr. Bose to lead this struggle? From whatever point of view we look at the matter, there is no doubt that we cannot have a better person to guide the ship of the Congress during the next than Mr. Bose.—United Press.

TENSE SITUATION IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 22.

Situation in Baroda is still uncertain and tense. Mischief mongers are still going about the streets and flourishing lathis in spite of Government orders to the contrary. Shops are closed.

A Mahratta youth died. His body was taken in procession from hospital to the cremation ground under police protection.

There was a meeting of the Executive Council at the Dewan's residence.

Gujarati-Marathi Feeling In Baroda

Official Communique On Friday's Incidents

The Baroda Government has issued the following Press Note on January 21.

Unpleasant incidents marred yesterday's reception of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel when he was taken in procession from the station to the Pandal specially erected in the Exhibition grounds, where the mass meeting was planned to be held.

When the procession arrived at Lehripura some black flags were waived by demonstators who appeared to be largely Maharashtrians, with the mixture of Harijans, Aryasamajists and a few Muslims, mostly boys, numbering about 200. Then they immediately rushed along the road to the Mandap constructed on the Exhibition grounds, forcibly entered the Pandal and began to shout and rush and damaged the Mandap. All these happened before Mr. Vallabhbhai arrived, who it appears had gone back on hearing of the disorder.

MEETING ABANDONED

Owing to the disorder the meeting had to be abandoned. When the mischief started the police were rushed and with great difficulty the crowds could be cleared off the Maidan. Stones were thrown and some police officers, including Mr. Das, were hit.

The entrance archway of the Pandal and the decorations at the Jawahir Hotel were set fire to. There was another incident at Ahmedabadi Pole.

The crowd with the procession was about 2,000 and at the Mandap it swelled to about 15 to 20 thousand people. The situation was brought under control with some difficulty within about an hour's time. Seven persons received slight injuries five of whom were discharged immediately after the treatment. Most of these injuries were received in the fracas near Ahmedabadi Pole, between the Kalabhavan students and volunteers of the Prajamandal; two Maharastrian students of the Kalabhavan were among the injured.

PRINTED LEAFLETS

From yesterday morning unsigned printed leaflets were freely distributed in the city enjoining the Maharastrian community not to take any part in the procession and to leave the Mandap immediately if any unseemly remarks were made against His Highness the Maharaja Saheb.

More than three hours before the meeting was to have commenced work, Mr. Das, the Police Naib Suba, was informed on inquiry, by the person in charge of arrangements at the ground, that no police were required inside the Pandal.

It is hoped that wiser counsels will prevail and nothing will be done to embitter feelings between Gujaratis and Maharastrians which have all along been cordial.

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE SET UP

Responsible Govt. Under Maharaja's Aegis

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Jan. 21.

The Baroda College students have gone into a strike as a protest against yesterday's incident, and the students have come to the Prajamandal Office, where Sardar addressed them.

He said that they should not move in procession in the city.

"You and I are feeling deeply for the attitude of some uneducated mad men towards our programme. We should not be mad after mad men. You must be calm and silent. Some hundreds of uneducated men cannot dare to make mischief among millions of people.

HIDDEN HANDS

"It shows that there are some hands behind the mischief. Yesterday's incident has made our way clear. We want responsible Government, not the right of holding meeting alone. The prajamandal has no grudge against the Maharaja. The Prajamandal wants responsible Government under the ruling power of Maharaja. We wish to honor our Maharaja."

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE WANTED

The Raj Prajamandal Working Committee met and resolved to appoint an inquiry Committee, under the presidentship of one of the High Court. Judges to investigate the incident that occurred on Friday. Today public meeting will be held at 4 P.M. in Alkapuri.

RURAL UPLIFT IN BARODA

Work At Kosamba Centre

BARODA, Jan. 20.

The Sixth Annual Rural Exhibition of the Rural Reconstruction Centre, Baroda State, Kosamba, R. S. has been decided to be held as from the 28th to the 30th instant. Prince Pratapsinh Heir Apparent of the Baroda State, has consented to open the Exhibition. As usual, a special feature of this exhibition will be to display exhibits of improvements actually adopted by the villages in the Centre area of ten mile radius and to demonstrate the cottage industries carried on by the villagers in their homes.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The improvements adopted by the villagers fall under Agriculture, Horticulture and Cattle Breeding.

The Cottage Industries introduced successfully by the Centre in the village include hand ginning, carding, spinning and weaving; silver and gold embroidery on caps, frocks and jackets is also to be demonstrated among other things.

Kitchen and School gardens and improved Poultry Farming are other successful occupations established in the villages.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Above all, the co-operative marketing of the improved type of cotton called 1,027 A. L. F. is one of the great accomplishments of the Centre. The seed cotton of the members of the Cotton Sale Societies is collected as it comes into chartered gins, ginned and pressed according to the standards set by the Baroda State Marketing Officer and sold to the mill-owners directly, doing away with the middle men.

BORE-HOLE LATRINES

Installation of the Bore-Hole Latrines and the inexpensive septic tanks in the villages is the sanitary feature of this Rural Exhibition. The Bore-Hole Latrine seats are reinforced concrete slabs costing Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-4 and septic tank costing Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per set.

It will be worth the while and expenditure of visitors interested in the Village Uplift Work and particularly those who are guiding the Village Uplift Schemes both official and non-official.

GOKAK DELEGATE TO TRIPURI CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

GOKAK, (By Mail.)

The Congress members of Gokak have unanimously elected Mr. H. S. Patil, as their representative to the Tripuri Congress. Comrade Sanshuddhi, the labour leader of the Gokak Galls has also been elected on behalf of Konnur, a village near the Gokak Road station. Mr. Sanshuddhi was arrested in the last riots in the Mills and is now released on bail.

Raniganj Disturbances And Paper Mills Strike

ASANSOL, Jan. 22.

The disturbances, which took place on Friday night at Raniganj town (not Asansol as reported earlier) had, it is understood, nothing to do with the paper mills strike there.

The injured are reported to be progressing.

A number of bad characters belonging to both the communities have been arrested in connection with the disturbances.—A. P.

BARODA PRAJAMANDAL'S RESOLUTIONS

Committee To Enquire Into Friday's Incidents Urged

BARODA, Jan. 22.

A resolution protesting against the unprovoked acts of hooliganism indulged in at the meeting of the Baroda State Prajamandal on January 20 by certain individuals and criticising the Baroda State authorities for failing to take proper precautionary measures and further appealing to the responsible leaders of Maharashtrians in the state to quench the fire of communalism in the interests of the ruler and ruled was adopted by the Working Committee of the Baroda State Prajamandal.

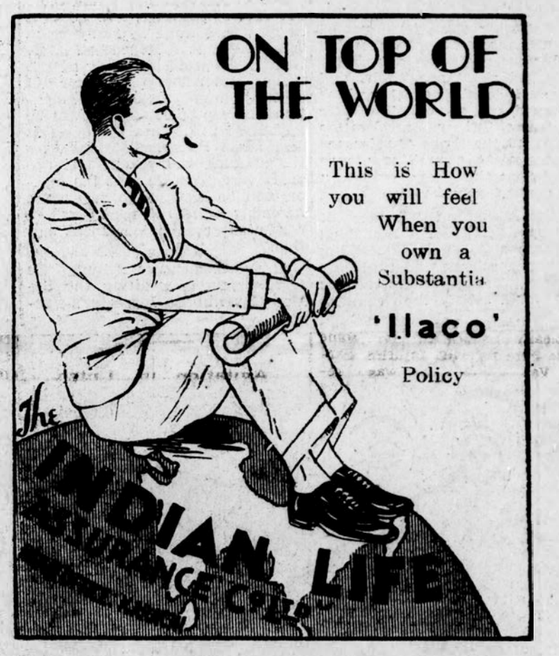
The resolution after tracing the developments leading to the disturbances stated that before the arrival of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel several pamphlets couched in unparliamentary language were circulated calling upon Maharastrians to break up the public meeting. The resolution further alleges that though these were known to the Police authorities they failed to take due precautions; they not only did not attempt to prevent the rowdies from creating mischief but also did not try to check or take into custody the mischief makers even though they were eye-witnesses of the molestations of the citizens.

"The Working Committee is strongly of opinion", the resolution continues "that the police had failed to carry out their duties both at the time of the procession and the public meeting. The Working Committee believes that these incidents are a slur on the Baroda State and had not the thousands of peasants and young men and women, who had gathered to take part in the proceedings maintained immense patience and self restraint, the outcome would have been serious and deeply regrettable.

"The Working Committee therefore congratulates all of them for maintaining exemplary peace and quiet in the meeting and urges them to stick to the non-violent attitude against all provocations on future occasions also. It has been a known fact that all those that had part in the disturbances were Maharastrians. The Working Committee, therefore earnestly appeals to responsible persons among the Maharastrian citizens to make an honest effort to quench the fire of communal hatred that has been incited by the incidents as it believes that in such an action lies the interest of both the ruler and the ruled.

"The Working Committee strongly urges the Government, therefore, to allay the misgivings caused to a large section of the population by the appointment of an impartial and independent committee presided over by a judge of the High Court to investigate into the causes that led to the present disgraceful incidents and also into the responsibility of the state officials for the same."—United Press.

DURING EPIDEMICS OF COLDS
I GIVE THE CHILDREN
Mistol
BEFORE THEY GO OUTDOORS
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START



Applications for organisers & Agencies are invited and may be addressed to:
BOMBAY BRANCH, 'Kent House' 1st floor, Sir Pherozshah Meht Road, Fort, Bombay.
Organiser: J. FIGUEREDO,
Silvan Mansion, Jamshedji Road, Mahim, BOMBAY.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Situation In Baroda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sardar Vallabhbhai was invited to Baroda for being honoured as a distinguished guest yesterday by the citizens of Baroda. Several khedutś from villages also came to do him honour. The places where he was to be garlanded, his route, and the place of meeting were all announced beforehand.

Some pamphlets were distributed advising Mahrattas to leave the meeting to be addressed by the Sardar, if he said anything against His Highness and also containing some hostile remarks about the guest.

Right from the Baroda station Sardar received a rousing welcome and the procession formed originally consisted of thousands. But some Marathas formed themselves into groups and indulged in throwing missiles at Sardar Vallabhbhai and others in the procession and raised the slogans "Sayaji Maharaj-ki-Jai and Vallabhbhai Go Back". In spite of the efforts of these people to break up the procession and cause terror to Sardar Vallabhbhai and those honouring him, he stood calm in his car with hands folded and received garlands at all the appointed places.

The meeting was to be held near the Laxmivilas Palace on the open ground in the vicinity of Maratha Students' Hostel and the bungalows of some Maratha officials. But here some mischief was planned beforehand. Thousands had gathered at the meeting place long before the hour fixed for the lecture. But the mischievous gangs began rushing towards the platform kept for distinguished guests and ladies, throwing stones, broke up the loud speaker arrangement and made clear their determination to prevent the meeting from being held. Seeing the situation was becoming highly serious, ladies were escorted out of the place by the back way by volunteers and some of the organisers of the meeting, and it was declared that the meeting would not be held there. Yet these gangs rushed to the platform and practically dismantled it some people here received injuries. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was requested not to go to the meeting ground.

After there some of these hooligans burnt municipal flags and lighting and decoration materials of contractors put up for celebrating the occasion.

H. E. the Dewan was not in Baroda. Mr. Gadge, Police Commissioner, was in the city. Although the arrival, procession and meeting were lawful functions, not having been banned by the Government, none of those throwing stones and doing acts such as burning of property was arrested by the police though it was in evidence in fairly large numbers. Only in one locality where some people tried to defend their property and showed signs of opposing the Hooligans did the police formed cordons and preserve order.—Yours, etc.

A. CITIZEN.

Jan. 21st.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Last night was the most distressful one for me. As I sadly ponder over the causes of the last night's disturbances and the suicidal madness of some of the Maharashtrians, a series of pictures flits before my eyes—pictures of thousands of poor villagers who had contributed to the purse to be presented to Sardar Vallabhbhai and who had come all the way on foot, being robbed of the opportunity of hearing the Sardar's message; of the lady-volunteers being forced to leave their positions and a little later the maidan lest they should be victims of the stampede; Of some of the male volunteers being mercilessly dragged and beaten severely; of all the decorations being pulled down and set fire to; and, lastly of that dear National Tricolour being torn and trampled under foot by the vandals that were let loose by some interested party. And it grieved one all the more to note that all these acts were being perpetrated in the presence of the police officials including the Commissioner who came on the scene some time after the disturbances started.

The school-boys and the collegians who had temporarily accepted goondaism as their creed professed to be the supporters of the Maharaja. They characterised Sardar as a hater of Maharashtrians. They asked the Sardar to leave Baroda and go to Hyderabad. Let me now say that the mischief makers, when they accused Sardar of doing things which their little brains could not understand, either did not understand politics or were the victims of incitement from a mysterious quarter. It is really unintelligible how a crowd of about 50 to 75 youngsters, including some menials, could overwhelm the police, capture the stage and break down the furniture and demolish the stands.

It is impossible to gauge the effects of these incidents. The communal canker has for the first time manifested itself. One cannot easily predict a bright future for Baroda.

To the Decannies, particularly the Marathas I wish to say, "Sardar had not come with a forged scheme of driving you out of the Raj. He had and has no personal ill-will against the Maharaja. He has never favoured abolition of the States. You flare up at his alleged remark that 'Gujarat is for Gujaratis.' You wish to dominate the other community forgetting all the time that you are a negligible minority. You can forget at your own peril that the Baroda Raj does not mean only the city of Baroda where you can gather in your twenties, but it (the Raj) means the rural areas where not a single Deccani can be found residing. In these circumstances your indulging in such mad acts only mars your prospects, if they be your only aim. But if you had honestly misunderstood the Sardar or the Prajamandal, you could have recorded your protest more effectively, had you done it in a peaceful manner. Do not fight if you are weak. But for heaven's sake do not oppose those who are out to win responsible government under the aegis of the Maharaja. And if you oppose in spite of yourselves, take it from me, your opposition will be your undoing. I am one of you and so feel more for you."

Lastly shall I express the hope that these incidents will be inquired into and that the misguided youths will be persuaded to desist from resorting to such tactics? May I also request the Prajamandal leaders to express in unequivocal terms their attitude towards the communities concerned?—Yours, etc.

T.

Baroda Jan. 21, 1939.

Agitation In Cutch

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the news published in your issue of the 13th instant, re. the present agitation in Cutch State and the publicity given by you to the part at present being played by Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, the Chief Medical Officer, I am very reliably informed that the information sent by your correspondent at Bhuj to the effect that Dr. Jadavji Hansraj has been advising His Highness the Maharao of Cutch to adopt repressive measures, is not correct and that subsequent events have convinced the people of Cutch that their misapprehensions in this direction were due to ill-informed rumours.

Dr. Jadavji Hansraj has all along been in close touch with the developments that have been taking place since the holding of the last session of the Prajakiya Parishad and he has all along been trying to present the true perspective of the situation to His Highness the Maharao of Cutch. His initiation of direct negotiations with the representatives of the Parishad as illustrated by his invitation to and subsequent long talks with Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas indicate that he is playing the part of a mediator rather than of an advocate of repression. Moreover, he has been called upon to play this part not as a Medical man but as one of the senior officers of the State. It is expected that because of his very close contact with the people and of the position he holds in the State, his mediation may ultimately result in bringing about a satisfactory solution of the present tense political situation in the State.—Yours, etc.,

MURARJI JADAVJI VAIDYA.

Hockey Booklet

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—References the letters of I. Paul and Frank Doulton, may I be permitted to say that if your correspondents, instead of rushing to the Press, had enquired of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, they would have learnt that the "Booklet" is not an official publication, nor even is it published under its auspices.—Yours etc.,

Bombay. M. DIAS.

Distinguished Hajis On "El Madina"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your edition of Friday, the 13th January under the heading: "Distinguished Hajis on 'El Madina' " we note that it is stated that it is understood that Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.A. (Sind), Chairman of the Karachi Port Haj Committee, is joining the "El Madina" at Karachi. This is contrary to the facts and the Mogul Line had the honour of carrying Mr. Gazdar as a passenger on board their "Islami," which left Karachi on 12th January.—Yours etc.,

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LD.

Bombay.

Unemployment In Germany

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to draw your attention to the Reuter's telegram published in the Sunday issue of your paper, wherein you mention under big headlines that there are over eight millions unemployed in Germany. On enquiring at the Reuter's office, however, I find that there has been a misunderstanding in your office, for the number of unemployed in Germany is only 8,24,000 and not 82,40,000 as mentioned in your paper of the 15th instant. I shall be very thankful if you will kindly arrange to correct this information, as it is due to a misunderstanding, and if not corrected will give absolutely a wrong impression about the unemployment situation in Germany.—Yours, etc.

G. L. LESZCZYNSKI,
Representative of German News Agencies.

LAKHPATI MATERNITY HOME

A Surat correspondent writes:

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi opens on Monday (January 23) at Surat 'The Gulabdas Rangildas Lakhpati Maternity Home". The late Seth Rangildas was the first Indian station Master to be appointed as such at any first class railway station like Surat, on the B. B and C. I Railway.

His son, Mr. Ramniklal, is a prominent businessman and the Municipal Electric Contractor at Surat and is connected with many business concerns in the City. He belongs to the old Shroffs of Surat, who had monetary dealings with the Nawab of Surat and the East India Company.

In memory of his late father Seth Gulabdas, Mr Ramniklal has built the Maternity Home at a cost of Rs. 40,000 and has donated it to the Surat Municipality for the use of the Hindus. Mr. Lakhpati is also known for his several other charities to the Ashaktashram, Hindu Nirashrita Maternity Home, Hindu Anath Ashram, etc.

The new Maternity Home will meet the needs of a large section of the Hindu public and it is centrally situated in the City.

BAJAJ BENT ON BREAKING JAIPUR ORDER

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

That he was going to break the order of the Jaipur State because he wanted to serve the people of Jaipur and that he has come to Calcutta to get the sympathy of all who felt for the struggling people of Jaipur was emphasised by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in reply to the welcome address presented to him by the Sikh community of Calcutta this afternoon at the Sikh temple in South Calcutta.—United Press.

PHILIPS
THE QUALITY LAMP

DENTISTS SAY: It's truly amazing

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

New detergent cleans, brightens, polishes.
Reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" seldom touched.

the NEW

Here is a dentifrice different from any you have ever used before—a dentifrice super-charged with an amazing new Luster-Foam detergent. Energized by saliva, it springs into action, penetrates into remote areas seldom reached by ordinary pastes and powders—spots where from 70% to 90% of the decay germs breed. It cleans thoroughly, safely; reduces dental troubles materially. Economical too, you use less—a tube lasts longer.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

MYSORE CONGRESS CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

Sequel To Refusal To Include Nominee On Reforms Committee: Working Committee To Review Situation

With regard to the situation that has arisen consequent to the continuance of Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya on the Reforms Committee after his resignation from the Mysore Congress and the refusal of the Government to nominate Sjt. H. Siddiah who has been selected by the Congress in the place of Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya it has become necessary to place the following facts before the public.

Sjts. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya, D. H. Chandrasekharaiya, and myself were invited by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore in March last year to meet him. When we responded to the invitation, the Chief Secretary put it to us that the Government intended to appoint us to the Reforms Committee and wanted to know our opinion in the matter. I pointed out that we could not give our individual opinions in the matter, much less serve on the Committee in our individual capacities. If the terms of reference were officially made known to the organization to which we belong and the organization decided to co-operate with the Committee and allowed us to serve on the Committee, we could do so, not otherwise. The Chief Secretary pointed out that we were being consulted only in our individual capacity and not as belonging to any organization. We made it clear that in such circumstances we could not agree to serve on the Committee and when the Chief Secretary asked whether it was the opinion of all the three members the reply was in the affirmative Ultimately, however, the terms of reference were made available to the Congress and the Congress decided not to co-operate with the Committee, since the terms of reference were unsatisfactory and for other reasons.

INTERVIEW WITH MAHATMA.

The Congress also decided to interview Mahatmaji in this connection and obtain his guidance. Sjt. T. Siddlaingaiya, President of the Congress, went for this purpose and Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya also accompanied the President. Mahatmaji advised that unless the Mysore Congress was duly recognised by the Government the personnel of the Committee settled by mutual agreement and it was specifically declared that the question of Responsible Government also could be discussed by the Committee it would not be desirable to co-operate with the Reforms Committee. To a question put by Sjt. Bhoopalam himself as to what should be the answer of the Congress members who have been asked by the Government to serve on the Committee, Mahatmaji replied: "You say that you cannot come except it be through the organisation with its permission and that you cannot allow the organization to stultify." After this advice was obtained the President interviewed the Dewan and since the conditions as suggested by Mahatmaji were not fulfilled the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress decided not to co-operate with the Committee till all the conditions were satisfied. Meanwhile the Government had issued an order announcing the Reforms Committee which included in its personnel 4 members of the Congress i.e., Messrs. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya, D. H. Chandrasekharaiya, V. Venkatappa and myself. It does without saying that this was done without our consent.

ABSENCE NOTED.

Subsequently the Mysore Congress met at Shivapura and accepted the resolution of the working Committee that Congress should not co-operate with the Reforms Committee unless the conditions laid down by Mahatmaji were conceded by the Government. By the time the resolution came up for discussion in the open sessions myself and Sjt. Venkatappa were in prison. The other two Congress nominees, Messrs. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya and D. H. Chandrasekharaiya stated from the Congress platform at the open sessions of the Shivapura Convention, as it is recorded, that in obedience to the resolution passed by the Congress, they would not serve on the Committee whatever their individual opinions might be. As a result of this they did not, in fact attend the first meeting of the Reforms Committee and a pointed reference was made by the Chairman of the Reforms Committee as also some other non-Congressmen on the Reforms Committee in the absence of Congress members and hoped that ere long it would be possible for the Congress members also to come and participate in the deliberations of the committee.

IMPORTANT POINT IN SETTLEMENT.

The Flag Satyagraha, the Viduraswatha Shooting, the subsequent settlement between the Congress and the Government brought about by the good offices of Sardar Patel and Acharya Kripalani are well known. It was clearly understood so far as the personnel of the Reforms Committee was concerned that the four persons already nominated by the Government and 3 new members to be selected by the Congress were also to be deemed to be Congress nominees in the Reforms Committee. This was one of the important items of the settlement. In pursuance of this settlement the Working Committee permitted the four Congressmen who had been previously nominated to the Committee to serve on the said Committee as representatives of the Congress and selected 3 others, Messrs. H. C. Dasanna, K. T. Bhashyam and H. B. Gundappa Gowda. All these 7 nominees of the Congress have been functioning on the Reforms Committee only in their capacity as representatives of the Congress. All the 7 including Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya have signed a pledge that they will serve on the Committee as representatives of the Congress and be responsible to and act according to the instructions of the Congress from to time.

MR. BHOOPALAM'S RESIGNATION.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya wrote a letter on the 24th December 1938 tendering his resignation to the Mysore Congress since he had to attend to his private business and as such he could not cope with the duties of a member of the State Congress and as he had also to devote some of his leisure hours to the work of the Village Industries Association which had been newly started and required members thereof should not take part in party politics.

The same letter, however, stated that he would continue to remain on the Reforms Committee in his capacity as a citizen of the State. The President replied to this letter regretting his resignation and requesting him to be kindly present at the meeting of the Working Committee on the 1st inst. at Ummidahalli when the question of his resignation would be considered. Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya wrote back on the 30th December 1938 stating that under the circumstances in which he was placed it would be impossible for him to continue to be a member of the Mysore Congress and his resignation should be treated as final.

REQUEST TO GOVERNMENT.

The Working Committee thereafter met and accepted the resignation with regret and decided to address the Government requesting them to nominate Sjt. H. Siddai at a nominee on the Reforms Committee in the place of Sjt. Bhoopalam who had ceased to be a Congressman and as such could not continue to represent the Congress on the Reforms Committee. A letter was addressed to the Government on the 4th inst. to the above effect and a copy of the same was sent to Sjt. Bhoopalam for his kind information and such action as he may choose to thereon. Sjt. Bhoopalam was also informed that his resignation was accepted with regret. The Government gave a reply stating that Sjt. Bhoopalam does not cease to be a member of the Reforms Committee merely for the reason that he ceased to be a member of the State Congress and therefore regretted that it was not possible to nominate anyone else from the Congress party to take his place on the Committee. Besides, Government considered that it was inexpedient to make any changes in the personnel of the Committee when their labours were nearing completion.

INSTRUCTINS TO MEMBERS.

The President wrote to the Government again explaining the position of the Congress and requesting them to reconsider their attitude and favour with a reply. There was no reply to this letter of the 7th instant till the 15th and the Working Committee was summoned to meet in the morning of the 17th instant to consider the situation as the Reforms Committee was to sit on the same day.

In pursuance of the same a letter was sent to the Government along with a copy of the resolution and they were requested to give a reply. And pending the settlement of the question the Congress nominees on the Reforms Committee were called upon to abstain from the meeting of the Committee. The chairman of the Committee was also appraised of the same and the Congress members did not attend the sitting.

NO CORRECT.

It is clear from the above that the personnel of the Reforms Committee was from the very beginning a very important item of the differences between the Government and the Congress and it formed an important part of the settlement brought about by Sardar Patel and Acharya Kripalani. And the Congress could not sit with folded hands and accept the refusal of the Government to nominate a person of their choice in the place of Sjt. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya who had ceased to be a Congressman and ipso-facto had no place in the Reforms Committee as its representative. It is also not correct to say as the Government have stated that the labours of the Committee are nearing completion. The taking of evidence has been completed and a general discussion has been just over. Discussions on various matters are yet to take place and decisions thereupon arrived at. It may be mentioned in this connection that only recently Dewan Bahadur Mahadevaiya was appointed to the Committee in the place of Mr. K. V. Anantaraman who was appointed II Councillor.

In the light of the above the Congress sincerely hoped that the Government would see the justness of the position taken up by the Congress and concede the same. But it is a great pity that a reply was received from the Government by way of reply to the President's letter of the 7th inst. stating that the Government regretted that they could not reconsider their decision previously communicated. The situation that has arisen requires further consideration by the Working Committee which has been adjourned to meet on the 24th instant. It is even now hoped that the Government would persuade themselves to reconsider their position and take the necessary steps to implement one of the major conditions of the settlement, i.e. representation of the Congress in the Committee.

It is unnecessary at present to review and reiterate the various other ways in which the Government have gone back on the Agreement both in letter and spirit.

If the Government do not settle the question to the satisfaction of the Mysore Congress and in accordance with the Agreement of the 17th May of 1938 the Government will be exclusively responsible for the eventual repercussions on the public life of the country.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has passed the following resolution:—

"Whereas according to the terms of the settlement which resulted in the Government Order of 17th May 1938, the Government agreed to treat Messrs. V. Venkatappa, D. H. Chendrasekharaiya, Bhoopalam Chendrasekharaiya and K. Chengalaraya Reddy who had already been appointed to the Reforms Committee and who had refrained from co-operating with the said committee in accordance with the directions of the Mysore State Congress, as nominees of the Congress which institution was duly recognised by the Government under the said Government Order, and three more members chosen by the Mysore Congress were added to the Committee making in all 7 nominees of the Mysore Congress on the Committee

Whereas it is clear from the above as well from Mr. Bhoopalam Chendrasekharaiya's admissions evidenced by the pledge from which he along with other nominees of the Mysore Congress has signed to the effect that he has agreed to serve on the Reforms Committee as a representative of the Mysore Congress and undertaken to be responsible to and act according to the directions of the Congress from time to time and has also made his position clear by various other statements and has acted throughout on the Reforms Committee in his representative capacity only.

Whereas Mr Bhoopalam Chendrasekharaiya has now ceased to be a member of the Mysore Congress, in view of which the Mysore Congress treating him no longer as its nominee on the Reforms Committee has requested the Government to fill up the vacancy caused thereby by the appointment of Shri H. Siddiah of Shimoga and

Whereas the Government which was bound to nominate Mr. Siddiah as desired by the Mysore Congress has in its reply dated 6-1-1939 neither given a satisfactory reply in this behalf nor has as yet replied to a subsequent communication explaining the position of the Congress.

The Working Committee feels that until the vacancy is filled up as desired by the Mysore Congress, the Congress cannot honourably function on the Reforms Committee through its representatives, and therefore resolves:—

1 to address the Government once again in the matter calling for an honourable and satisfactory settlement of the question and 2 to direct the nominees of the Congress on the Reforms Committee to refrain from attending any meeting of the Committee until the matter is finally and honourably settled.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.
Bombay, Jan. 21.

B I S N s.s. Nirvana of 3765 reg tons Capt J Drummond arrived from Karachi with salt and general cargo

L E s.s. Tungsha of 3391 reg tons Capt H Benness arived from Oslo via Gotenburg Hamburg Antwerp Suez Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Winkfield of 3194 reg tons Capt A A Lewis arrived from Calcutta via Colombo Mozambique with cargo of cashew nuts.

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt O W A H Hole arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports and Mombassa with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers specie and general cargo

O S K s.s. Eihuku Maru of 4292 reg tons Capt K Ohotoh arrived from Karachi with general cargo

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and local cargo

B S O and D s.s. Ancylus of 4784 reg tons Capt G Birkett sailed for Aberdan with water ballast

B I S N s.s. Bangalore of 2875 reg tons Capt M G Symons sailed for London via Aden with local and same botton cargo

P and O s.s. Chitral of 8773 reg tons Capt W L Pocock sailed for London via Aden and Marseilles with passengers local and same bottom cargo

J F s.s. City of Agra of 3866 reg tons Capt W Mackenzie sailed for Liverpool Glasgow and Manchester via Port Said and Port Sudan with local and same bottom cargo

Sc. S Nvg. s.s. Jalavijaya of 2297 reg tons Capt J A Goldsworthy sailed for Colombo via Tuticorin with local cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Britannia of 5276 reg tons Capt J Duncan sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with local cargo

B I S N s.s. Nirvana of 3765 reg tons Capt J Drummond sailed for Rangoon via Beypore and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo

T M s.s. Kohinoor of 3240 reg toins Capt B E Brewin sailed for Bassein with water ballast

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-1-39.

S S Jeypore (MM) for Colombo Penang and China Japan Ports

S S City of Khios (FFC) for Colombo Madras Calcutta and American Ports

S S Tungsha (LE) for Madras and Calcutta Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan. 21.

3 Tungsha 3391 Madras 23-1 L Edward
5 Trifels 3771 Antwerp 25-1 L Edwards
6 Britannia 5276 Karachi 21-1 Anchor Line
9 Clan Macilwraith 2878 Marmagoa 23-1 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Glasgow Maru 4227 Singapore 26-1 O S K Kaisya
9 Nirvana 3765 Rangoon 22-1 M M
14 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 25-1 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

8 Jalavijaya 2297 Colombo 22-1 Scindia S N
P Janaki 530 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H Revati 250 M Coast 23-1 Malabar Steamship
K Alipore 3241 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Burdwan 28-1-39 P and O
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N
Nirpura 24-1-39 P and O S N
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O
FROM HAMBURG
Kybfels 25-1-39 L Edwards
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Birmingham 27-1-39 J Finlay
Circassia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
FROM GOTHENBURG
Nagara 28-1-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Harrison 9-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell
City of Khios 24-1-39 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Ryuun Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Bri Monarch 20-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 13-2-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 18-2-39 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Bamora 26-1-39 M M
Vasna 21-1-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Winkfield 21-1-39 M M
Tairea 18-2-39 M M
FROM RANGOON
Jalatatna 23-1-39 Scindia S N
Nowshera 25-1-39 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Orna 26-1-39 M M
Jalganga 26-1-39 Scindia S N
Jeypore 23-1-39 P and O
FROM BASSEIN
Gogra 22-1-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 26-1-39 M M
Tannenfels 24-1-39 L Edward
Marienfels 26-1-39 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Bangalore 21-1-39 M M
Rajputana 18-2-39 M M
Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Agra 21-1-39 J Finlay
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Tannenfels N F L Edwards
Trifels 25-1-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 28-1-39 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 11-2-39 F F Campbell
City of Khios 26-1-39 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 27-1-39 O S Kaisha
Alipore 21-1-39 P andO
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 3-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 25-1-39 O S Kaisha
FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bankura 25-1-39 M M
Vasna 26-1-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Karanja 15-2-39 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-2-39 M M
FOR KARACHI
Vita 28-1-39 M M
Britannia 20-1-39 Anchor Line
FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi 25-1-39 T Morrison
Kybfels 30-1-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Clan Macilwraith 20-1-39
S S Hoegh Silver light (boats American cotton) 20-1-39
S S Janaki 20-1-39
S S Sophie Marie 20-1-39
S S Irrawati 20-1-39
S S Bhadravati 20-1-39
S S Neravati 21-1-39
S S Ranpura (boats) 21-1-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 21.

S S Trifels for Beyrouth: 15 cases cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 100 bags gr nut seed A El Ejel; 25 bags medi powder A El Ejel.

For Demarara: 15 bags fennel seed J Hasmukhal.

For Hamburg: 47 pcs white metal ingots Straits Calcutta Com. 110 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 55 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 20 cases gum N Muljee.

For Trondhem: 1696 bags gr nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills

For Thessaloniki: 70 bags henna powder D Abraham.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 150 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Antwerp: 30 bales raw cotton P D Vora; 2400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 385 bales raw cotton Bombay

For Trinidad: 20 bags fennel seed J Hasmukhlal

S S Skagerak for New York: 12 bales cotton prints D Abraham

For Philadelphia: 130 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 69 bales d/s goal skins D Abraham

For Boston: 30 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

S S Chitral for London: 32 cases bristles Punjab National Bank.

S S Glasgow Maru for Yokohama: 75 tons scrap iron G Gabriel.

For Kobe: 800 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 500 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 800 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Osaka: 400 bales raw cotton N Nagshi

S S Eihuku Maru for Osaka: 1000 bdls new tin plate clippings Ali Bros.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 200 bales raw cotton Cotton Agents; 100 bales raw cotton S Nemani; 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha, 500 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 195 tons scrap iron Fair; 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 84 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Britannia for Glasgow: 18 bags gr nut oil cake Pishorchand

IMPORTS

S S Lindenfels Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 201 dms cleaching powder; 77 cases machinery; 161 i/dms dyes dry; 163 bales boards; 311 cases gablong goods; 192 pcs earthenware; 192 cases padlocks; 62 cases globes; 50 dms magnesium chloride; 40 cartons radio sets; 187 pcs iron tubes; 1032 bdls m s baling hoops; 50 cases beer; 250 bdls y m sheets; 275 tons hardened whole oil; 82 bdls batteries; 130 dms white spirit; 100 d/bgs fuller's earth; 50 cases slate pencils; 858 bales paper; 620 reels news printing paper; 97 cases wire nails; 336 cases bolts and nuts; 71 cases unexposed films; 101 pcs loose tyres; 90 cases ornament glass; 95 coils steel hoops; 63 cases iron chains; 216 cases huricane lanterns; 50 bdls iron flanges; 50 craboys formic acid; 309 pcs timber aspenlogs; 97 cases window glass.

From Bremen: 65 bars bar steel; 80 cases starch 70 cases bolts and nuts; 50 cases heel tips; 2000 bdls baling hoops; 130 bags dags pikes; 175 cases empty glass bottles; 250 rings pneum m car covers

From Rotterdam: 70 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 50 dms taming material; 50 bags lithopone; 600 cases wireless reception apparatus; 430 d/bgs farina; 60 bales boards; 200 cases dyes dry; 174 cases dyes paste; 250 bags fertilizers; 100 cases tin plates; 300 i/dms hydrosulphite; 87 bales paper; 74 bales printing paper; 600 cases beer; 203 bales wrapping paper; 50 d/johns acetic acid

From Antwerp: 168 pcs loco steel tyres; 190 bdls galvd plain steel sheets; 341 cases dyes dry; 231 i/dms chemical products; 100 tons foundry cake; 189 pcs steel poles; 3104 bdls and pcs iron pipes; 1158 cts tiles; 101 bags iron washers; 100 coils galvd wire; 85 cases brass wire; 50 casks glucose; 50 rolls fencing material; 400 bags chalk; 3411 bdls steel hoops; 1066 reels galvd barbed wire; 53 bdls iron pipes; 100 casks exalic acid; 200 bags whiting; 73 cases brass screws; 450 bdls steel springs; 524 cases iron rivets; 156 bdls plywood; 205 cases window glass; 493 bdls m s hoops; 249 bales paper; 7998 bdls baling hoops; 150 d/bgs loof sugar; 70 bdls m s sheet cuttings; 2370 pcs plates of zinc; 150 d/john acetic acid; 400 bags maize starch; 300 bags almonds; 75 cases deschines syrup.

From Genoa: 47 pkgs machy parts; 4500 cases white marble tiles; 123 cases vermouth; 147 cases preserves; 221 csks bleaching powder; 219 cases lift parts; 100 cases school slates.

From Port Said: 263 bales cotton.

LOCAL COTTON MILLS FEEL UPCOUNTRY COMPETITION

Yarn Outlook Uncertain

Bombay, Jan. 18.

There is no special change to report in the yarn market during the week under review. Prices have fluctuated within a very narrow range in almost all kinds of yarns throughout the whole past week. Turnover has continued to remain very limited. Demand from consuming centres has been rather unsatisfactory particularly for Bombay mill yarns the prices of which have been found to be still higher on account of high freight rates between Bombay and several consuming centres. It is reported that several upcountry mills have been making regular sales of their yarns for consumption round about their districts with the result that the Bombay mill yarns find it difficult to compete with the upcountry mills yarn and it is only when the Bombay mills are able to offer somewhat lower prices that they are able to make sales of their products. On account of the present low level of prices it is getting increasingly difficult for Bombay mills to reduce their quotations to a still more attractive level without a loss to themselves. In the circumstances it is no wonder that the sales of Bombay mills yarn are getting more and more difficult at present. Reports from Northern markets are slightly better but most of the business is captured by the mills in the North and by the Ahmedabad mills. As regards the South demand continues to remain rather slack. Slightly better reports have been received from Calcutta market but fresh forward business is almost difficult at present on account of much lower prices offered from that important district. As regards export markets there have been some scattered enquiries from Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Bangkok markets but actual business resulting is very small. Cotton prices have remained steady after the decline and fluctuations continue to remain very narrow. The future tendency of the yarn market is still uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Business is almost impossible in this class of yarns owing to very high prices quoted by Manchester spinners.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have declined to some extent both in Japanese as well as in Shanghai yarns during the week probably due to absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts. In case of grey, single and two-fold yarns as well as bleached yarns decline is very small but in case of Mercerised yarns decline is rather severe probably due to heavy arrivals during the past few days. Speculative turnover in this class of yarns is now very small as the outlook seems to be very uncertain. Forward business with Japan is rather difficult owing to very irregular prices quoted by Japanese spinners at present. Sampin have fluctuated with very narrow limits whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Official prices of the Italian Syndicate remain unchanged. There has been increased demand particularly from the Northern markets both for bright as well as dull lustred yarns but it is mostly confined to 4th qualities. Demand from weaving mills however has fallen off on account of unsatisfactory sales of their cloth and consequently there is accumulation of yarn stocks with some of them. As regards Japanese yarns prices in the local market have remained steady due to scarcity of stocks in several well-known styles. Forward prices however have been reported to have declined to the extent of 5 to 10 per cent in various qualities although the quotations received from Japan have been very irregular at present. Forward business is reported to have been booked with Japan to the extent of about 2000 cases in various deniers and qualities during the last few days particularly by weaving mills and local merchants. Future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., is rather restricted on account of uncertainty regarding the future course of the yarn market. No fresh forward sales of importance have been made by the local mills.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Our Sugar Market for Java Forward Sugar ruled easier during the early part of the week due to weakness in Indian sugar prices and unfavourable reports of London Terminal market. Prices on the whole declined by about half an anna per cwt. However during the latter part of the week, the prices advanced by about one anna per cwt. owing to reports from Jaws that Conference Line steamers were likely to increase freight to Sh. 20 for India. Java Market remained steady during the week and 'Niwas' limits were unchanged.

Imports of sugar in British India during 11 months i.e. from January to November 1938 were estimated at about 7000 tons as against 17000 tons during the same period last year.

Our Market for Indian sugars ruled quiet during the early part of the week, and the price declined by about an anna per cent. due to poor offtake and pressure of sales. During the letter post of the week the market showed better tendency due to improvement in Cawnpore market.

Receipts of Indian Sugars in Bombay during the year 1938 estimated at about 9,95,804 bags as compared with 9,91,037 and 9,43,091 bags during 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 10,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 40,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Fine white Java Sugar:—
Shipment Jan-Feb. Rs. 6 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment March Rs. 5-15-3 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment April-May-June Rs. 6-2-0 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment July Rs. 6-3-0 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment August Rs. 6-4-0 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment September Rs. 6-5-0 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Britania Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 17-2-0 per cwt
Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 15-1-0 to 15-9-0 per cwt.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98
4 per cent 1960/70	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	115/5

BARODA

Bank of Baroda	115/8
Bank of Hindusthan	31/4
Bank of India	149
Central Bank	33/8
Imperial Bank F P	1580
Imperial Bank P P	383/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	114/12
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	93
Ambica	265
Arun	225
Arvind	1230
Asok	210
Bharatkhand	2400
Bombay Dyeing	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Calico	627/8
Central India	231/4
Century	237/8
Colaba	140
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	455
Gokak	145
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	217/8
Khatau Makanji	106/4
Kohinoor	260
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	102/6
Morarji	132/8
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	218/2
Raipur	690
Rajnagar	205
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	73/8
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	76/14
Swadeshi	216/14
Vishnu	1187/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1382/8
Tata Hydro Ord	149/6
Tata Power Ord	1265

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	139/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram	120
Surat Electrics	173/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	322/8
Associated Cements	114/8
Belapur	178/2
Bombay Burma New	159/6
Bombay Burma Old	463/12
Bombay Steam	214/8
Bombay Telephone	79
Br B Petrol	3/11
Burma Corporation	5/14
Daimia Cement	9/15
Indian Bleaching	123/2
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	380
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	30/4
Mysore Sugar	29/12
Port Canning	69
Premier Construction	63/8
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18/8
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	43/8
Tata Steel Ordy	295/4
Tata Steel Defd	1375

JUTES

Birla Jute	17/6
Howrah	55
Hukumchand	7
Kamarhatty	508
Kanknarrah	385
Lawrence	375
Reliance	62/8

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following report dated London Dec. 28:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,415,728 on the 21st inst. as compared with £326,415,597 on the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £1,650,000 of bar gold changed hands at the daily fixing during the week. Business was general, with both purchases and resales on Continental account and some buying for shipment to New York. To-day, however, there was an absence of demand and most of the £720,000 offered was acquired by the official quarter.

Average:—

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 19th inst. to midday on the 24th inst:—

IMPORTS.

Union of South Africa	£30,672
Southern Rhodesia	25,213
British East Africa	11,144
Australia	57,552
New Zealand	14,095
Netherlands	266,356
Belgium	23,928
Switzerland	26,462
Other Countries	3,406
	£458,828

EXPORTS

United States of America	£592,922
Bombay	4,975
Syria	10,558
Netherlands	8,807
France	39,988
Switzerland	13,632
Other Countries	4,663
	£675,345

SILVER

Owing to the Christmas Holidays, the week under review contained only four working days. With the approach of the end of the year the market has become rather quiet; operations have continued to reflect uncertainty as to the immediate outlook and there have been further covering purchases by bears and re-selling by bulls, whilst sales have also been made by the Indian Bazaars. There have, however, been carrying operations and the reduction in the premium on cash silver to 1/2d on the 24th instant was attributed to the extension of bull contracts. There was some American enquiry at the beginning of the week, but prices mostly ruled too high to attract this particular quarter.

The market remains undecided and awaits the end of the year for definite news from America regarding official intentions.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver, registered from midday on the 19th inst. to midday on the 24th inst:—

IMPORTS.

British India	£ 33,408
Australia	35,304
Argentine	3,915
Belgium	17,653
France	19,892
Other Countries	3,512
	£113,484

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 49,280
Germany	17,226
France	(1) 96,225
Sweden	1,765
Hungary	2,230
Bermuda	(2) 4,000
Southern Rhodesia	(3) 15,540
Arabia-Saudi	(3) 7,765
Other Countries	2,021
	£196,052

1. Including £20,000 in Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.
2 Coin of legal tender in the United Kingdom.
3. Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

LONDON RUBBER DULL

World Stocks Decreasing

London, Jan. 11.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

After being slightly firmer on Thursday the Market on Friday was quiet and idle. Similar conditions ruled on Monday and Tuesday. There has been some manufacturing buying but orders have only been small and America for the moment is showing no interest at all in the Market.

As will be seen from the various figures given below, the statistical position continues to improve at a fairly rapid rate. It looks however as if manufacturers and other buyers had interpreted the extra release given by the Committee on 15th November as indicating satisfaction with the existing price level and it is possible that buyers are holding off hoping for a further release on 14th February. Now that they have had ample time to observe the effect of their action in November we hardly think that the Committee are likely to let out further supplies before a better price level is firmly established.

Meantime World stocks are steadily decreasing and as regards America a further substantial decrease is taking place in the shape of manufacturers' stocks of tyres which as we mentioned last week, stood at the end of November at 7,933,000 units, being a decrease of 3,055,000 units since 31st January. In round figures this is equivalent to 19,000 tons of Raw Rubber. As November deliveries amounted to 4,447,000 units stocks were well below two months' supply.

MALAYAN SHIPMENTS.

In our Report last week we were only able to give the figure of gross shipments from Malaya for the month of December which amounted to 32,901 tons. Imports amounted to 7,607 tons, leaving 25,294 tons as the nett shipments of Malayan produce. The estimate of clearances from the regulated area is put at 21,000 tons. Port stocks as will be seen below show a reduction of 4,169 tons on the month which on this occasion makes the figures balance almost exactly.

Of the gross shipments 5,006 tons (November 5,467 tons) come to the United Kingdom, 15,658 tons (19,601 tons) go to the U.S.A., 7,318 tons (7,167 tons) to the Continent of Europe, 2,454 tons (3,090 tons) to British Possessions, 1,512 tons (3,213 tons) to Japan and 953 tons (802 tons) to other destinations.

MALAYAN PORT STOCKS.

The figures of stocks in Malaya outside the regulated area at end December are now available. Stocks in the hands of dealers in Singapore and Penang show a total of 20,947 tons (end November 25,827 tons) while stocks in the hands of the Harbour Board and in lighters awaiting shipment amount to 6,152 tons (5,441 tons). This gives a total of 27,099 tons, being a reduction of 4,169 tons on the figure at end November, namely 31,268 tons.

DUTCH EAST INDIES SHIPMENTS

Shipments from the Dutch East Indies for the month of December amounted to 6,878 metric tons Estate Rubber and 4,031 metric tons Native Rubber. This gives a total of 10,909 metric tons, equal to 10,748 long tons. The permissible exportable amount for the month was 20,250 tons. At the end of November the Dutch East Indies were over-shipped, including the carryover, by only 275 tons so that there is an apparent under-shippment of 9,227 tons on the year. Against this however there was an amount of 8,150 metric tons Estate Rubber put under Customs control before the end of the year which may be shipped at any time during the first three months of the current year.

CEYLON SHIPMENTS.

Total shipments from Ceylon for the month of December are tabled as 3,070 tons. The permissible exportable amount for Ceylon for the month of December was 3,094 tons so they have at any rate kept within that but have done nothing to reduce their surplus for the year which, including the carry-over from 1937, amounted at the end of November to 7,007 tons.

AFLOAT END DECEMBER

Being now in possession of the figures of shipments from the three principal producing countries, we have been able to make our estimate of the quantity afloat at the end of December. This comes out at 74,000 tons which compares with 92,000 tons at end November or a decrease of 18,000 tons.

Precious Metals

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

Platinum 100 per cent per tola	
Elephant Brand	Rs. 48
Platinum 97 per cent per tola	
Elephant Brand	Rs. 47
Platinum 25 per cent per tola	
Anchor Brand	Rs. 14
Palladium 100 per cent per tola	Rs. 35
Iridium 100 per cent per tola	Rs. 100
Osmium 100 per cent per tola	Rs. 65
Ruthenium 100 per cent per tola	Rs. 55
Rhodium 100 per cent per tola	Rs. 165

Bombay Hails The Tenth Industries Conference

THE PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYMENT

BY SARABHAI.

The tenth Industries Conference will be held in our city to-day (Monday) and H. E. the Viceroy will preside over it. The Member for Industry and Commerce will surely attend the session.

The prime desideratum is that the Conference should be open to Industry and Trade Associations and those who are actively concerned with industrial affairs. If it meets behind the impenetrable purdah, its discussion will neither be hope-inspiring nor enlightening. Mere inane advertisement of its existence will not remove fear of Governmental apathy towards the industrialisation of the material resources and untapped natural potentialities in India for Indians first and foremost. India needs at home concentration on national economy before she can contribute to international charity.

In Bulletin 65 (1938), published by the Government of India, there is all through mostly general and rambling discussion of the items on the agenda. The Chairman only sums up discussion at the end. Since neither resolutions are adopted nor any recommendations made, no knowledge can be gathered about the tangible results for any direction or guidance. Unemployment was on the Agenda. Will the tenth Conference decide on measures for preventing or providing against it?

SOREST PROBLEM.

Finding work for or maintaining the unemployed of the nation has been recognised as their direct responsibility by all civilised states. But in India, vacant hours and semi-starvation of the masses of India's population have been the sorest problems and yet unattended to for mitigation.

The common principle was acknowledged, it may be recalled to memory, twenty long years ago, when at Washington India agreed to adopt the Convention concerning unemployment obliging the States to take measures for preventing or providing against unemployment in accordance with the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June 1919 and of the Treaty of St. Germain of September 1919. It was signed by India as an honoured independent Member on 29th October 1919. It was enforced on 19th February 1921 and ratified on 14th July 1921, as a matter of course by the Central Legislature.

And further, the State's duty to provide against unemployment has again been emphasised by the Constitution Act by laying the obligation on Provinces under Provincial Legislative List II, item 32. Thus the Provincial Governments cannot evade the obligation. Nay more, they should not be allowed to shirk it any longer on any excuse whatsoever. And besides, all National Governments have recognised and implemented the fundamental obligation to find work or maintain their workless and the unemployed.

BOMBAY ATTEMPT FOILED

One more incident relevant to the need and urgency of Central Legislation must be noticed by the Conference. It was in accordance with Article 2 of the International Convention (Report 1928, page 17) concerning unemployment that the Resolution was moved in the Bombay Legislative Council second time on 15th October this year, recommending the Government to establish Unemployment Bureaus which should keep and maintain registers to record unemployment. The said Resolution was opposed by the Revenue Minister because he said that Government had no hold on the Capitalist Employer. Whatever be the cogency of the argument, and there can be none to the Government which made the Textile Industry pay Rs. 75 to 100 lacs without considering the ability to bear, there is no doubt that compelling legislation will greatly facilitate their efforts for the relief. Even when the Provinces enact legislation, steps should be taken to co-ordinate the operations of such legislations on a national basis as required by the said Article 2. And the Central Legislation only can bring this about.

The shirking of the essential responsibility and reluctance for action, be it on the part of governors or the capitalist employers, to provide against the ever aggravating unemployment can be corrected only by legislation by the Provincial Governments coordinated by the Central Act. Such action will certainly be a silver lining in the cloud of despair thickly enshrouding the uncared for unemployed.

RECORDING UNEMPLOYMENT.

Time and again Government has failed to edumerate and record the unemployed. But now is available the occasion of the next Census of all India. Rupees fifty lacs will have to be expended and about twenty lacs enumerators will be engaged. The enumeration paper has a separate heading for recording occupation.

Occupation in India means employment. The enumerators will have to be educated in their task of enquiry and tabulation. Provincial Commissioners will have to direct local officers in charge of the Census. The Census Act will soon have to be passed. Therein should be intelligibly and explicitly interpreted that 'occupation' would mean the gainful employment in the present time and not the traditional or ancestral occupation. Gainfully occupied is "productively active." The international classification defines him as—"Engaged in any occupation which remunerates him directly or indirectly in cash or in kind." Specific guidance can be gathered from "Statistics of the gainfully occupied population" No. 1 of the League of Nations' "Studies and Reports on statistical methods." If the opportunity be lost, the decade will be lost and the accentuating grievance may breed most undesirable insurgence among the unemployed intellectuals and the middle-class by then multiplied to 100 millions at 25 per cent of the 400 millions of India's own though vocally sympathised for yet deplorably disowned by the Loco-Parentis.

If the loss of nearly 90 lacs of working days to about 6 lacs workers unemployed for strikes during 1937 is deplored, how more grievously deplorable should be the loss of about 100 millions of idle Indians for over 20 years (let us limit the period since 1921—the year of the ratification of the Convention)? To sum it up, most expert mathematician in the Conference will have to mount up to astronomical figures. His heart will surely be stirred. Will he not stir the hearts of members for speedy action of effective sympathy?

INQUIRY INTO E. I. R. DISASTER

Pressing Demand From Everywhere

(From A Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The Railway Board have been inundated with a flood of demand for public inquiry into the recent East Indian Disaster. Rajen Babu's statement and the debate in Bihar Assembly has, it is being realised, strengthened the case for an independent inquiry.

Inquiries in official circles reveal appreciation of public feeling but it being pleaded that until a full report of the Senior Government Inspector is received and thoroughly examined, no decision regarding an independent inquiry can be reached.

As yet, the report has not reached New Delhi. Authorities here, however, cling to the sabotage theory for which they claim, evidence is clear and overwhelming. The demand for inquiry will be voiced in the Council of State, which commences its session on Monday and in the Assembly again when it meets on February 3.

Government's final decision will be made after the Viceroy's return to the Capital on January 28.

MARATHI SPEAKING PEOPLE OF BELGAUM

Demand For Inclusion In Maharashtra

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM.

At a meeting held in the hall of the Mahila Vidyalaya Belgaum, under the presidentship of Mr. D. V. Belvi, a resolution was passed thanking the Government for recognising the degrees of the Poona Women's University as equivalent to the degrees of a statutory university for the purpose of employment in Government and semi-Government bodies. The meeting further requested the Government to give statutory recognition to the University itself.

The Marathi speaking public of Belgaum are nervous about the language problem, since the Educational Conference at Dharwar has passed a resolution to the effect that Kannada should be compulsory in all primary schools in the Karnatak. They have formed an association to agitate against this idea and place before the Government that though the whole of the district is now included in the Karnatak according to Congress divisions, the Marathi-speaking part of the District should be attached to Maharashtra if and when the provinces are to be created on linguistic basis.

Co-operatives Buy Cotton In N. Y. Market

TEXTILES SALES FAIRLY ACTIVE

Washington Uncertainties Restrict Business

Bombay, Jan. 21.

The New York cotton market was comparatively bright with co-operative buying against improved spot sales together with some foreign demand.

The market opened steady and was more active. Prices advanced on increased Mill price fixing against heavy textile sales and New Orleans covering but Liverpool later turned a seller on differences, while increased commission house liquidation on the scale-up created caution. Distants were inactive reflecting Washington uncertainties. Textile sales were fairly active although some buyer offered resistance to price. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points up at 8.47 which was the lowest level for the day and under improved buying prices advanced to 8.53 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.73c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.80. Incentive was lacking and there was scattered hedging which met with local support. Later on there was American straddle buying and trade selling. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.18d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptians were steady and Giza futures closed 7 points up while Uppers gained 2 points. On the Alexandria market Sakel January rose 50 points on covering while other months advanced 14 to 9 points. Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 4 points up.

N. Y. SPOT

The spot markets have been inactive although reports from the South have indicated a broader inquiry from domestic mills, probably in anticipation of an improvement in the first quarter of the new year. Textiles have also been quiet, but prices have been steady, recent inquiries being believed to show that buyers need goods, probably anticipating renewed purchases in the near future.

The export situation is discouraging. There has been moderate Japanese buying and a small scattered business elsewhere, but the export movement is falling steadily further behind last year's. Merchants generally are optimistic as regards the outlook, basing their opinions on the more favourable year-end trade indications and the predictions of business executives and Washington officials that there will be general gains next year.

UNCERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS

Probable developments at Washington are still very uncertain. It seems highly probable that numerous new Farm Bills will be proposed during the next session of Congress as there is much dissatisfaction over the results of the present Act; agricultural officials, however, are not convinced that new proposals would be more efficient than the present plan, although they are evidently concerned over the accumulation of supplies in the absence of export outlets. Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture is in favour of a processing tax to finance future expenses, and it is generally conceded that some form of Government control must continue. The foreign political situation is causing nervousness, and there are indications that the market will enter the new year with numerous uncertainties but with a more hopeful feeling.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-46 p.m.)	8.53+06
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	8.47+02
Liverpool March highest	4.83+05
Liverpool March lowest	4.79+01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Visible supply decreasing basis continues firm better export trade think the difference between the old and new crops will widen recommend buying near months.

Market influenced by price fixing Textile reports are improving think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferable Government policies indicate moderate changes.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Advance owing to the limited offerings of 'Futures', 5 tenders having been promptly taken up. Spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on 'call'. Market very narrow.

Steadiness in New York and impressive Alexandria, encouraging some buying and improved enquiry for near months by spot houses. Looks higher.

New York: Market firmed on active price fixing of near months.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Large spot interest fixing on buyers call, buying March May. Liquidation March increased at the advance. Private information Washington indicates continuance loan policy distribution 4,000,000 bales producers provided they agree reduce production that amount.'

'Looks higher 12 points. Recommend buying March.'

'Open contracts March cotton in New York 500,000 bales. Longs not making an effort to liquidate. Shorts nervousness seems to be increasing in view of relief from Government's stock not forthcoming.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 21.

March	8.49
May	8.22
July	7.92
October	7.45
December	7.41
January	7.42
Middling Spot	9.03
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 21.

March	8.64
May	8.35
Middling Spot	8.73
July	8.05

11-00 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

New York, Jan. 21.

March closed.
May closed.
July closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 21.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

January	4.87
February	4.85
March	4.84
April	4.82
May	4.80
June	4.75
July	4.70
August	4.64
September	4.58
October	4.53
November	4.54
December	4.55
January	4.57
Middling Spot	5.22

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

March	4.83
May	4.80

INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE

Threat Of Closing Mills In Protest

The Indian Sugar Syndicate has issued the following communique:—

The situation created by the recent increase in cane prices by the U.P. Government from the 16th January, 1939 was considered in an emergent meeting of the Board of Directors held on 17th January, 1939 at Calcutta, and it was decided to convene an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Members on the 4th of February, 1939 at Lucknow to consider the advisability of taking any one or more of the following steps:—

(a) To request the Government to reduce the cane prices to its original level.

(b) On failure of the Government to reduce the cane prices as above, to increase the basic prices.

(c) To close the mills for a few days under protest.

(d) On account of the present attitude of the Government in ignoring the representations of the Syndicate, to consider whether the Syndicate can continue to render proper service to the industry, or if it would not be proper to wind it up.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 21.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.67.31
Paris	176.90
Berlin	11.66-1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.70-1/2
Amsterdam	8.61-3/8
Brussels	27.64
Milan	88.80
Berne	20.66-1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan. 21.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. 10.16.3 January sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. 12.11.3 January nominal.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. 13.0.0 January sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F. 12.0.0 January-February sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. 11.0.0 January-February sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 21.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 21/6 January-February sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo unquoted.
Wheat South Australian 23/9 January sellers.

LONDON SPELTER

London, Jan. 21.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) Fob closed.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan. 21.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. 8 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan. 21.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, January 21.

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 157/12 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any buying prices declined to Rs. 157/2 on scattered selling. The tone of the market was quiet and operators are not inclined to increase business.

Liverpool Market opened unchanged and in the local market business being restricted Broach April/May was quoted at Rs. 157-4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a.
Broach April/May	157 8
Broach July/August	158 14
Oomra Dec/Jan.	145 8
Oomra March	144 0
Oomra May	144 12
Bengal Dec/Jan.	122 0
Bengal March	120 6
Bengal May	121 2

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 20-1-39	3167000	6272000
Receipts Yesterday 20-1-39	17000	43000
Exports to date 20-1-39	2206000	3807000
Stock at Ports 13-1-39	2932000	3235000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-1-39	3366000	2611000
Stock at Liverpool 13-1-39	1097000	1106000
Visible Supply 13-1-39	7552000	7674000
Quantity in sight 13-1-39	7304000	10044000
Quantity out of sight 13-1-39	5387000	5815000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 19th January	15,869
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	779,963
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	682,043
Increase	97,920

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 92 May 116 July 118 October 137 December 143 January 146 at cross rate 4.68 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.80 Rs. 51 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 158/6 Liverpool July 1939 4.69 Rs. 45 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157/8 New York May 8.20 Rs. 37 1/4 at cross rate 4.68 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 158/6 New York July 7.96 Rs. 30 1/2 at cross rate 4.68 1/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 20

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers 5 1/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 20

Broach A/M 1939 opening 157 3/8 highest 157 3/8 lowest 156 5/8 closing 156 5/8

Broach J/A opening 158 1/2 highest 158 1/2 lowest 157 7/8 closing 157 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 145 1/4 highest 145 1/4 lowest 144 5/8 closing 144 5/8

Oomra March opening 144 1/8 highest 144 1/8 lowest 143 1/4 closing 143 1/4

Oomra May opening 144 highest 144 lowest 143 5/8 closing 143 5/8

Bengal D/J opening 121 1/2 highest 121 1/2 lowest 121 1/8 closing 121 1/8

Bengal March opening 120 highest 120 lowest 119 5/8 closing 119 5/8

Bengal May opening 120 7/8 highest 120 7/8 lowest 120 1/4 closing 120 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-2-39) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 6 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 11 1/2

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 21

Opening:—	
January	206.90+70
March	207.00
Closing:—	
March	207.00

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 20

GIZA—	
Spot	7.33+6
January	7.02+7
March	6.95+7
May	6.90+7
GIZA No 2—	
January	6.94+3
March	7.01+4
May	7.09+4
July	7.14+3
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.86+1
January	5.76+2
March	5.83+2
May	5.90+2
July	5.95+2
October	5.87—3
November	5.87—8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 20

SAKELS—	
January	12.22+50
March	12.64+14
May	12.84+09
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.02+03
April	10.15+02
June	10.23+02
October	10.13+04
GIZA—	
January	12.07+03
March	12.30+05
May	12.53+04
July	12.61+03
November	12.67+05

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, January 21.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £7-8-7. London-Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 177.19. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.68 1/4. London Silver was unchanged at 20 1/16. There was small business and the market was steady. New York Spot Silver was 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0/8. London-Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-15-3 and forward was Rs. 52-2-6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-13-0. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business and quotations were as under:—

	Gold	Silver
Ready	37-1-6	52-4 0
Maha delivery	37-2-3	52-2- 0
Maha teji mandi	0-2-6	0-9- 0
Fagan delivery	37-3-3	57-15-0
Fagan teji mandi	0-4-6	1-2- 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 21.

Spot	20-3/16
Forward	19-7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 21.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7.8.8-1/2

EXPORT OF GOLD

Excepting three consignments of bar gold collectively valued at Rs. 27,396 shipped by the s.s. 'Kenya' to Mombasa, there was no other shipment of gold from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday January 21.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard in 1931 amounts to Rs. 3,17,53,24,154.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 21

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£49-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-2-0
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Jan 20

Copper	£43 6 3
Lead	£14 10 0
Spelter	£13 17 6
Tin	£216 10 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan 20

February	£10 2 6
March	£10 3 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan 21

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 11 6
Highest	28 4 0
Lowest	27 11 6
Closing	28 3 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	27 12 0
Highest	27 14 6
Lowest	27 10 3
Closing	27 13 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 13 6
Highest	29 0 6
Lowest	28 11 3
Closing	28 15 3
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	21 14 0
Highest	22 1 9
Lowest	21 14 0
Closing	22 1 9
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	21 14 0
Highest	22 1 9
Lowest	21 13 6
Closing	22 1 9

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 21

Wheat	23,594 cwts.
Linseed	1,724 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	26 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,037 cwts.
Groundnuts	30,899 cwts.
Castorseed	889 cwts.
Rice	7,216 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,977 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,366 cwts.
Gram	494 cwts.
Joowar	216 cwts.
Bajree	1,285 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,010 cwts.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 20

March	56 1/4d.
May	55 3/8d.
March	53 3/8d. New
May	54 1/8d. New
July	54 5/8d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan 20

May	dol 0.68 1/2
July	dol 0.69 1/2
September	dol 0.70 1/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 21

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 6 0
Shipment March	5 14 6
Shipment April June	6 1 0
Shipment July Sept	6 3 6
Kesar	15 8 0
Saraya	15 6 0
Java Spot	F 6.60

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan 20

March ..... sh. 6 2 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 20

March	1.83
May	1.95
July	1.99
September	2.04

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 21

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/4
3 per cent 1963/65	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59	104/14
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	115/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	180

Note:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 21

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/June
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/4
Bank's buying T T 284 1/4
Bank's buying D D 283 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,306
Bank's buying T T 1,328
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 5/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.68.12 20th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 21st instant
Hongkong London 1/3 21st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 21/64 21st instant
Java London 8.59 3/4 21st instant
London Paris 177.19 20th instant
London Belgium 27.70 1/4 20th instant
London Switzerland 20.72 1/4 20th instant
London Berlin 11.62 1/2 20th instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 20th instant
London New York 4.68.15 20th instant
London Amsterdam 8.62 20th instant
London Italy 89.00 20th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-5 1/2 19th instant
Gold £7-8-7 20th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 19th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 20th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 19th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 20th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 20th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 20

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/83	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	106 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	69 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	44/4 1/2

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—	
February	98 0 0
April	98 0 0
June	98 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—	
February	108 0 0
April	108 8 0
June	109 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—	
February	144 8 0
April	145 0 0
June	145 0 0
Yarn No. 40s—	
February	223 0 0
April	223 0 0
June	224 0 0

Sterling Purchases

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 20th January 1939 amounted to £1,755,000.

World Wheat Crops

All markets were dull and featureless. Prospects of continued clear mild weather in the South-West had a steadying influence on the Chicago market.

The Comtelburo's revised estimate of the world's wheat crops is 710,037,000 qrs. against their preliminary estimate of 696,966,000 qrs. in September.

The Canadian Government's final estimate of the all Canadian wheat crop is 350 million bushels as against 384,100,000 in November.

Small Turnover On Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

Cotton Mill Shares And Cements Barely Steady

BOMBAY, January 21.

Yesterday Wall Street market was dull and with increased selling prices declined. U.S. Steel shares closed dollar one down while Anaconda coppers declined dol. 3/4.

In the local market there was scattered covering which help up prices, otherwise business was purely local and prices fluctuated comparatively within a narrow range.

It appears that in the absence of constructive news, general feeling in favour of lower prices is increasing but in view of satisfactory state of industry, there is less disposition to go short while Budget uncertainties are restricting buying.

The market believes that some kind of taxation is bound to come and until proposals are out, the market will be irregular.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1362 and after declining to Rs. 1357 improved to Rs. 1380 on covering but later on demand disappeared and prices again reacted to Rs. 1370 where the market steadied.

Cotton Mill shares and Cement shares with restricted business moved within narrow ranges without displaying any tendency.

On the whole the market was dull with a hesitant feeling and trading was restricted. However it is suspected that professionals would not fail to influence the market.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 21.

100	Ahmd. Advance	416 4
200	BOMBAY DYEING	871 4
100	CENTURY	238 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	231 4
100	COLABA	141 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	115 0
100	GOKAK	145 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	106 8
100	KOHINOOR	261 0
150	Laxmi	512 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	135 0
250	Model	52 4
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	217 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	223 0
25	Sassoon Silk	73 8
1,000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMPLEX	77 4
100	SWADESHI	217 8
100	Swan	105 8
500	Vishnu	1,187 8
1,000	Western	880 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	115 8
25-50	Central	33 8
500	Imperial	1,580 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	383 12
50-100	India	148 0
100	Reserve Bank	114 12
5	Unions	5-14-6

CEMENTS

100	Associated	114 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 0
20	Mercantile	52 8
15-100	New India	36 12
200	Oriental	4,275 0
10-50	Vulcan	7-4

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	139 6
1000	Andhra	1,385 0
10	Ajmer	11 14
50	Bombay Tram	120 4
100	Bombay Suburban	145 4
10	Broach	9 12
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	180 0
100	TATA HYDRO	149 12
100	TATA POWERS	1,267 8

RAILWAYS

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	955 0
100	C. Province	99 8
100	Dn. Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	99 8
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajganj	104 0
500	Tapti Valley	747 8

MINING

9	Burma Corp.	5 14
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-2
10	Indian Iron and Steel	30 4
10	Shivrajpur	44 8
70	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1375 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	295 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	323 0
10	Air Services	9 2
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	179 0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
150	BOMBAY STEAM	214 8
125	B. BURMA	465 0
8sh.	Bombay Centy.	159 6
8sh.	B. Petrol	3-11
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 4
100	L. BLEACHING	124 8
50	Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	69 0
40	Premier Con.	63 8
15	Scindia	18 8
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	43 8

PREFERENCE

5 1/2	Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
5	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557 8
6 1/2	p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,603 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207 8
1-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 4
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 9
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	106 8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	51 14
7	p.c. Sholapur	80 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 21

Bombay Dyeing (870) 867 871 870 873 870 871
Century (238) 238 239 238/8 238
Central India (231) 231 231/8 231/4
Kohinoor (262) 261 262 261/8 261
New Great (217) 217 218 219
Simplex (77) 77 77/4
Swadeshi (217/8) 218 217 217/8
Associated Cement (113/12) 113/4 114/4 114/12 114/8
Andhra (1385) 1385
Tram Ord (120/8) 120/4
Tata Hydro (150/8) 150 149/12
Tata Power (1268/12) 1260 1265 1270 1267/8
T Steel Defd (1372/8) 1362 1360 1367 1380 1375 1380 1365 1372 1371 1375
T Steel Ord (294) 292 293 293 296 294 295 295/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (159) 159 159/4
Bellapur (178) 178 180 179
B Steam (215/8) 215 214/8
B Burma (467) 464 463 466 465/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	11 3/4
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	67
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	9
American Tel and Tel	157 1/4
Western Union Telg	23 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	38
New York Central	20
Union Pacific	96
Texas Corporation	47
Union Carbide	88 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	60
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	61
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	98
Cons. Mining Smelting	54
United States Steel	64 3/8
Ludlum Steel	25
Republic Steel	23
United S Smelting	59
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	53
General Motors	47 1/2
General Electric	41 5/8
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Phillips Pet	41
Socony Oil	13
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	25 1/2
Harbisson Walker Ref	29
6 per cent Japanese 1954	84
3 1/2 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	107
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	87

Turnover 750,000 shares. Firm undertone. Carladings up 56029 units.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

'Although probably unjustified European political fears more pronounced with volume of business dwindling. There exists no selling pressure in any section but weakness in Kaffirs on Paris sales and bearish speech by Nuffield. Little improvement expected prior to Budget and noticeable recovery in business indices.

Consett Iron	7/9
John Brown	29
Broken Hill North	36/3
Broken Hill South	20
Associated Manganese of South Africa	5/3
Kamra Tin	1
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/3
Tunnel Cement	35
O. K. Bazar	22/3
Bristol Aircraft	22
Westland Aircraft	10/6
Halesowen Steel	9/3

Bank Of England Returns

London, Jan. 19.

	This week. £
Total bullions	127,000,000
Public deposits	12,300,000
(A) other deposits	156,600,000
Government securities	85,800,000
(B) Other securities	42,100,000
Notes and coin	59,100,000
Notes in circulation	468,000,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	34.98 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include bankers	119,900,000
(B) Other securities include discount and advances	18,500,000
Total deposits	168,900,000
Total securities	127,900,000

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan. 21.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt 22/7-1/2 February sellers.
Linseed oil naked London per cwt 22/7-1/2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 23 1939

Questioning Govt.'s Frontier Policy?

Viceroy's "No" To Congress Party's Resolution For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, January 21.

THE "UNITED PRESS" LEARNS THAT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL HAS WITHHELD HIS CONSENT TO THE RESOLUTION GIVEN NOTICE OF BY MR. ASAF ALI, SECRETARY OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH URGED THE REVISION OF THE FRONTIER POLICY TO REGULARISE INDIA'S POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH THE TRIBAL TERRITORY.

The resolution reads:

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council that the Government should take immediate steps to revise their policy relating to the N. W. F. P., now directly administered by the External Affairs Department, with a view to regularising India's political relations with the said territory and implementing their decision by:

(1) Ceasing to interfere with the affairs of the independent tribal territory;

(2) Withdrawing to the border of the administered districts of the N. W. F. P.;

(3) Allowing the population of the administered tribal belt the right of self-determination;

(4) Concluding treaties of peace and defensive alliance with the chiefs of the independent territory, and treating it on the same basis as the independent territory of Nepal; and

(5) Taking necessary steps to transfer the management of the affairs of the tribal belt of the N. W. F. P. from the External Affairs Department to the Provincial Government, and providing the necessary funds for the purpose."—United Press.

TAGORE'S WELCOME TO BOSE

Congress President's Tribute To Santiniketan's Work

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 22.

At a reception held in honour of the Congress President yesterday, Poet Dr. Rabindranath Tagore welcomed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to the field of work which was devoted to the service of humanity.

Mr. Bose's appreciation of the work done at Santiniketan, the Poet said, would gladden his heart and encourage workers there.

Replying to the welcome Mr. Bose said that the nation seemed to be slow to appreciate the great work. But he was sure that sooner or later, the country would gratefully acknowledge the greatness and nobleness of the work done by the Poet at Santiniketan. The Poet's ideal of all-round development of man as also the ideal of political workers. In conclusion he sought the Poet's blessings and inspiration to guide him in his service of the motherland.—United Press.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY"

Lucknow University To Be Closed On Jan. 26

LUCKNOW, Jan. 21.

Shaik Mahomed Habibulla, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, has declared the University closed on January 26, in order to observe the Independence Day.—United Press.

KISANS' SHARE IN CONGRESS

Sahajanand's Address At Non-Factory Workers' Conference

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

That it was a mistake to say that the Kisan and the Peasant movement was weakening the Congress was voiced by Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, president of the All-India Kisan Sabha, while delivering his presidential address at the All Bengal non-factory Workers Conference held this evening at the Town Hall.

A mass contact movement, added Swami Sahajanand would be a misnomer if the kisans and the peasants did not join the Congress and strengthen it. Proceeding, he referred to the condition of the non-factory workers and said that they were the worst sufferers having been denied the little amenities which the present defective and imperfect. Factory Act provides.—United Press.

Calcutta Observes "Lenin Day"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

The "Lenin Day" was observed here by hoisting flags and holding meetings in different parts of the city and adopting resolutions paying tributes to the memory of Lenin.

In the morning a procession of cyclists paraded the streets carrying portraits of Lenin and shouting revolutionary slogans.—United Press.

Women's Disabilities

Mrs. Subbarayan's Resolution For Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

An examination of the position of women under the existing laws with reference to their various fights and disabilities is urged in a resolution tabled by Mrs. K. Radhabai Subbarayan, M. L. A. (Central). The resolution runs as follows:—

This Committee recommends to the Governor General-in-Council that a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Chairman and eight other members, of whom not less than five shall be non-officials, who shall include women, to examine and report on:—

(1) The present positions of women under the existing laws with special reference to:

(a) Rights and disabilities in regard to ownership and disposal of property,

(b) Rights of guardianship over children,

(c) Rights to maintenance,

(d) Rights in respect of joint family property,

(e) Rights of inheritance and succession, and

(f) Marital rights;

(2) The various other aspects in which the existing laws relating to these matters stand in need of reform;

(3) The legislative measures that should be enacted to carry out the necessary reform.

Mrs. Subbarayan has also given notice of another resolution recommending compulsory registration of marriages in the whole of British India.—United Press.

Appeal To Anglo-Indians To Join Congress

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Mr. C. E. Gibbon, founder of the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association has issued an appeal to the Anglo-Indian asking them to participate in the Independence Day celebrations throughout the country. He says: "Rise up, Anglo-India.

"You too are men You too have a right to live and be free in your own country. Rally round the banner of the Indian National Congress, the banner which stands for free and united Indian. You have nothing to fear.

"India needs you more to-day than Britain needed you yesterday. You played your part well then. You can play a better part now, but only as free men and loyal sons of India."—United Press.

ADEN The Governor has received a message from ex-Duke of Aosta, the Viceroy of Abyssinia, conveying his wishes for a prosperous and fruitful future of the colony.

Similar messages were received from the Governors of Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

"GIVEN REFUGE TO FAQUIR OF IPI"

Aircraft Takes Action Against Kazha Valley Hamlet

PESHAWAR, Jan. 21.

It is understood that aircraft have taken action against a small hamlet in the Kazha valley in Northern Waziristan. This hamlet was being used, it is stated, by the Faquir of Ipi as a base from which he instigated his followers to raid into the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts. The Faquir is believed to have been harboured in this hamlet by certain sections of the Madda Khel tribe in defiance of Government orders and warnings. Leaflets had been previously distributed in the area of this hamlet giving the villagers warning to remove themselves and their families within 24 hours and not to return until told to do so.

It is pointed out that during such operations in Waziristan the greatest care is taken to avoid loss of life.—A.P.

BAJAJ AND AZAD AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was accorded an enthusiastic reception on arrival here this morning on his way to Jaipur to defy the prohibitory order.

He was heavily garlanded amidst shouts of 'Vande Mataram' and 'Jamnalal-ki-jai', by different Congress organisations and prominent Congressmen and business magnates, including Dr. Profulla Ghosh, Mr. Basantlal Murarka, Mr. Prabhu Dayal Himmat Singhka, Mr. Sitaram Sakseria, Mr. Durga Prasad Khaitan, Mr. Iswardas Jalan, Mr. Bhagirath Kanoria and Mr. M. G. Joshi.

According to the present programme he proceeds to Wardha on Tuesday wherefrom he leaves for Jaipur. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad also arrived here this morning.—United Press.

PRESS CLUB IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

A representative meeting of the journalists working at the Headquarters of the Government of India was held at the Western Court, New Delhi to-day with Mr. U. N. Sen in the chair. It was decided to revive the scheme for building a Press Club in New Delhi on the site offered for the purpose by the Government of India in Parliament Street. A Press Club Committee was constituted as follows:

Mr. U. N. Sen (Chairman); Mr. P. D. Sharma (Secretary); Mr. B. Shiva Rao (Treasurer) and Mr. I. Jehu, Mr. J. Macnab, Mr. A. S. Iyengar and Dr. Lanka Sundaram as members.

Representatives of Reuters Associated Press, United Press, the "Hindu," the "London Times," the "Statesman," the "Tribune," etc., were present.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. U. N. Sen entertained the guests to tea.—United Press.

Delhi Budget Session

Heavy Legislative Programme

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

A heavy legislative programme awaits the Central Assembly during the coming budget session.

Apart from the prolonged debates on the fresh draft of the Indo-British Trade Agreement, five Tariff Bills are likely to be moved and debated as a result of the protective acts expiring with the lapse of the current financial year.

They will relate to Sugar, Paper, Silk, Manganese Chloride and Cotton Textiles. The Indo-British Trade Agreement will include proposals for cotton textiles so that separate legislation may not be necessary.

Thirteen Bills are expected to be introduced during the Budget session besides the Bills mentioned above. They are respectively the Insurance Act, the Bill to define the standards of weight, the Bill to amend the Rubber Control Act, the Bill to amend the Employment of Children Act so as to exclude children under 12 from employment in objectionable industries, the Bill to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, the Bill to amend the Cotton, Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, the Bill to provide for the discipline of members of the Indian Naval Reserve Forces raised in British India on behalf of His Majesty and the Bill to introduce the system of sand stowing as a safety measure in mines.

The object of the Rubber Control Amendment Bill is to Bring the existing Act, which implemented the original International Rubber Agreement into line with the recent Supplementary Rubber Agreement.—United Press.

FOR JAWAHARLAL'S SPANISH FUND

Alipore Politicals' Contribution

CALCUTTA, Jan. 21.

Political prisoners in the Alipore Central Jail numbering 32 have sent through the Superintendent of the Jail to the Congress President a sum of Rupees 60-5-6 as their contributions to Pandit Nehru's Spanish Fund.—A. P.

ROY ELECTED UNOPPOSED

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 21.

Mr. M. N. Roy, has been elected unopposed as a delegate to the Tripuri Congress from Muzzafarnagar.

It is reported that several unopposed seats have bee offered to him from other districts also.

It is understood that Mr. Roy who has accepted the Muzzafarnagar seat is prepared for a re-election, even in Dehra Dun, if necessary.—United Press.

Gandhian Economy Explained

Rajendra Prasad Condemns Blind Imitation Of West

PATNA, (By Mail).

"A compromise between western industrialisation and Gandhian economy of rural self-sufficiency is the need of the hour", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad while addressing a meeting at the Wheelar Senate Hall yesterday evening under the auspices of the Charkha Sangh, which was Dr. Rajendra Prasad's first public speech in the province after many months.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad pointed out the evil effects of over-industrialisation and sounded a note of warning against industrialisation on the lines on which it is carried on in western countries. If industrialisation of forty million of Britishers meant the subjugation and exploitation of India, South Africa and other countries of the world, what would happen, said Dr. Prasad, if India with 35 crores of people was also equally industrialised. Perhaps, he added, India would have to carry on exploitation in some planet because there would be no other country left in the world for exploitation.

KHADI AND CHARKA.

Proceeding Dr. Prasad said that Khadi and Charkha were only a symbol, whereby Mahatma Gandhi intended to increase the wages of labour and raise the standard of the masses It would strike at the root of the evils of poverty now so poignant in the country. After all, it was on the basis of the simple handloom or even the Takli that the other mechanical inventions for mills had been made. The only difference was that while a cottage worker possessed one or two charkhas and looms there were thousands of spindles and looms in factories There was not much difference between the average output of a spindle or loom worked either by mechanical power or by hand.

Machines had their utility, continued the speaker. It was not that he was against machines as such. By economic necessity one country would have to be more industrial than another. It could not be expected that some countries would always remain in advance and others would ever be backward. Asia could not be expected to be always supplying markets for their finished products. Factories were growing in countries like India, China, Japan, which once provided markets to western countries for their finished goods. In this way the West lost much of its markets and the result was that the Lancashire mills were faced now with a grave crisis. The same was true of the sugar industry as well. With the growth of sugar factories in India, Java had lost one of its biggest markets and therefore was faced with a crisis also.

NO BLIND IMITATION.

What he did not favour, said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, was blind imitation of the West. Industrialisation on western lines was not suitable for India. The problem in this country was not only how to produce but how much to produce and how to market finished goods. The object of industrialisation was to ensure happiness for the people. But in spite of industrialisation western countries were faced with acute unemployment. It was not that India should not have factories at all, but they had to think in what things factories were needed, and for what things they could do without them. If Charkha could add even a little to the income of villagers it was to be welcomed. It would ensure fair distribution also. Sitting by the side of Tatas' Works the speaker had himself advocated the use of Charkha and Khadi.—A. P.

KARNATAK YOUTH CONFERENCE

DHARWAR, Jan. 21.

The Second Karnatak Youth Conference concluded recently at Dharwar under the presidency of Mr. K. T. Bhashyam of Bangalore.

The conference adopted resolutions 'inter alia requesting the delegates to the Tripuri Congress to support anti-federation Front, condemning repression in States and requesting Congress Ministries to declare January 26, the Independence Day, as a holiday. The next session of the youth conference will be held in Bijapur.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS UNDER RESTRICTIONS

Prevented From Being Congress Members In Sind

KARACHI, Jan. 21.

Answering a question in the Sind Assembly, if there were restrictions on retired Government servants being members of Congress Committees the Hon. Khan Bahadur Allabux, Premier, said: "Under the existing rules relating to Government servants, all Government servants are prohibited from taking part in, subscribing in aid of, or assisting in any way political movement in India, or relating to Indian affairs. As the Congress organisation is a political organisation, Government servants cannot become members of the Congress.

Replying to a question of Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand, Leader of the Congress Party, the Premier said that he was not aware that the Chief Secretary of the United Provinces Government had issued a circular letter to all Collectors to develop contact with Congress workers of their respective districts.—United Press.

Hunger-strikers In Darbhanga Jail

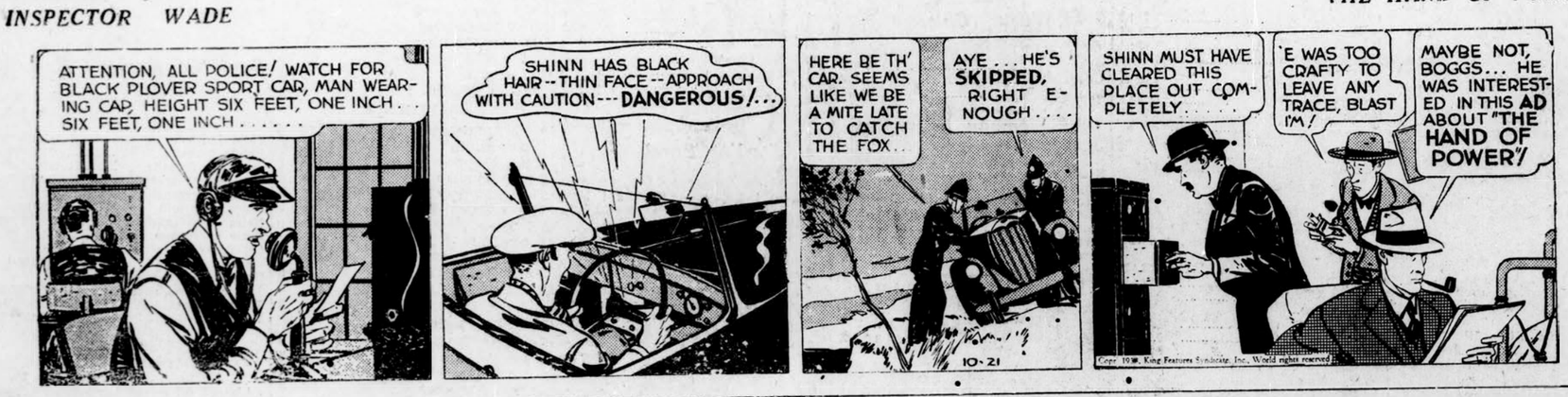
LAHERISERAI, Jan. 21.

Six undertrial prisoners in the Darbhanga Jail are said to have gone on hungerstrike since 19th January. The jail authorities tried to pursuade them to give up the fast but it had no effect on them. The prisoners allege maltreatment and request the District Magistrate personally to intervene in the matter and remove their grievances.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE HAND OF POWER


ATTENTION, ALL POLICE! WATCH FOR BLACK PLOVER SPORT CAR, MAN WEARING CAP, HEIGHT SIX FEET, ONE INCH... SIX FEET, ONE INCH.....
SHINN HAS BLACK HAIR--THIN FACE--APPROACH WITH CAUTION---DANGEROUS!...
HERE BE TH' CAR. SEEMS LIKE WE BE A MITE LATE TO CATCH THE FOX..
AYE... HE'S SKIPPED, RIGHT E-NOUGH....
10-21
SHINN MUST HAVE CLEARED THIS PLACE OUT COMPLETELY.....
'E WAS TOO CRAFTY TO LEAVE ANY TRACE, BLAST IM!
MAYBE NOT, BOGGS... HE WAS INTERESTED IN THIS AD ABOUT "THE HAND OF POWER"!

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